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Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

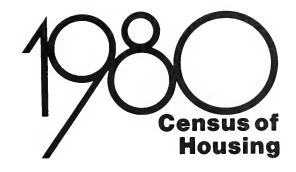
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VOLUME 2

Data Index

Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

KOKOMO, IND.

HC80-2-204

Issued November 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary

Robert G. Dederick,

Under Secretary for

Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

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GENERAL

This report is part of the *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics* series and presents cross-tabulations of sample data on housing and household characteristics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

The Metropolitan Housing Characteristics series consists of a United States Summary report and individual reports for each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and each of the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and Puerto Rico. The abbreviated identification for this report is HC80-2 (i.e., Housing Census, 1980, Volume 2) followed by a number representing the State or SMSA.

In the SMSA reports, data are published for the following levels of geography: the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 or more population. In the State reports, data are shown for the State, that part of the State inside SMSA's, and inside central cities. In the United States Summary report, data are published for the United States total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities, and for the four census regions, the region total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, one or more maps, and a series of detailed tables. The detailed tables are organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area (State, SMSA, central city, etc.) covered in the report. As shown in the "Index of Tables" on page IX, the set of tables for each geographic area is identified with a unique letter (A, B, C, etc.) prefix in the table number. In the SMSA reports, the SMSA is presented first, followed by the sets of tables for the central cities and places, all in alphabetical order.

For each particular area, the 68 tables consist of: 13 tables for the area in its entirety, 44 tables for occupied housing units classified by the racial group of the householder, and 11 tables for occupied housing units with householders of Spanish origin. More specifically, tables

1 to 13 are for the entire State, SMSA, central city, or place; tables 14 to 24 are for housing units with a White householder; tables 25 to 35 are for units with a Black householder; tables 36 to 46 are for units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; tables 47 to 57 are for units with an Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and tables 58 to 68 are for units with a Spanish origin householder.

The race and Spanish origin tables are presented for SMSA's and places only when certain population-size criteria are met. Tables 25 to 35 (Black); 36 to 46 (American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut); and 47 to 57 (Asian and Pacific Islander) are presented only when the particular area's population contains 10,000 or more persons of the given racial group or when the persons in the given racial groups constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area. If any of these 3 sets of tables qualify to appear for an area, tables 14 to 24 (White) are also presented. The Spanish origin tables (58 to 68) are shown if there are 10,000 or more Spanish origin persons in the particular area or if such persons constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., standard metropolitan statistical area, census designated place). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the 1980 census questionnaire pages and respondent instructions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

DERIVED FIGURES (Means, Medians, and Percents)

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases are below the median and one-half of the cases are above the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but are indicated as zero (i.e., "—").

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth; for age, to the nearest year; for persons, to the nearest hundredth; for value, to the nearest hundred dollars; and for income, selected monthly owner costs, contract and gross rent, to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. For example, median age is based on a distribution of five year intervals from 15 to 85 years. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an openended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$150,000 or more," it is shown as "\$150,000+."

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

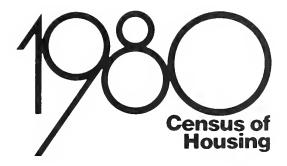
To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of sample data are as follows: esti-

mates of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; estimates of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 and the number of renters is also at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of examination. This requires that the 30 person or 10 housing unit criterion stated above be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction. For example, housing unit data shown by tenure may require complementary suppression when the number of owner-occupied or renter-occupied housing units is less than 10.



Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

KOKOMO, IND.

STANDARD METROPOLITAL STATISTICAL AREA HC80-2-204

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Arrangement of Tables	Index of Tables—shows the pages on which the tables	Page			
This report presents a set of tables for the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 inhabitants or more. The report is organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area. There are 11 tables showing data for	for each geographic area appear and the pages on which data for the various race/Spanish origin house-holders appear				
each geographic area. There are 11 tables showing data for all households in the area, 2 tables showing data for vacant units, 11 tables for householders of each of four separate	List of Tables—shows the table numbers and titles for each of the 68 tables	x			
race groups, and 11 tables for householders of Spanish origin. The race/Spanish origin tables are, however, shown only when certain population criteria are met. See page VII of the Introduction for further information. To assist the reader in using this report, the listings are presented as follows:	Table Finding Guide—shows the tables in which the various subject cross-classifications presented in the report appear				
	Map—Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places	XIV			

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Tables for the total SMSA have the prefix letter ''A''; tables for central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, in alphabetical order, have the prefix letter ''B,'' ''C,'' etc.

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		Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages
SMSA total Kokomo	A B	1 to 12 13 to 24			<u> </u>		=

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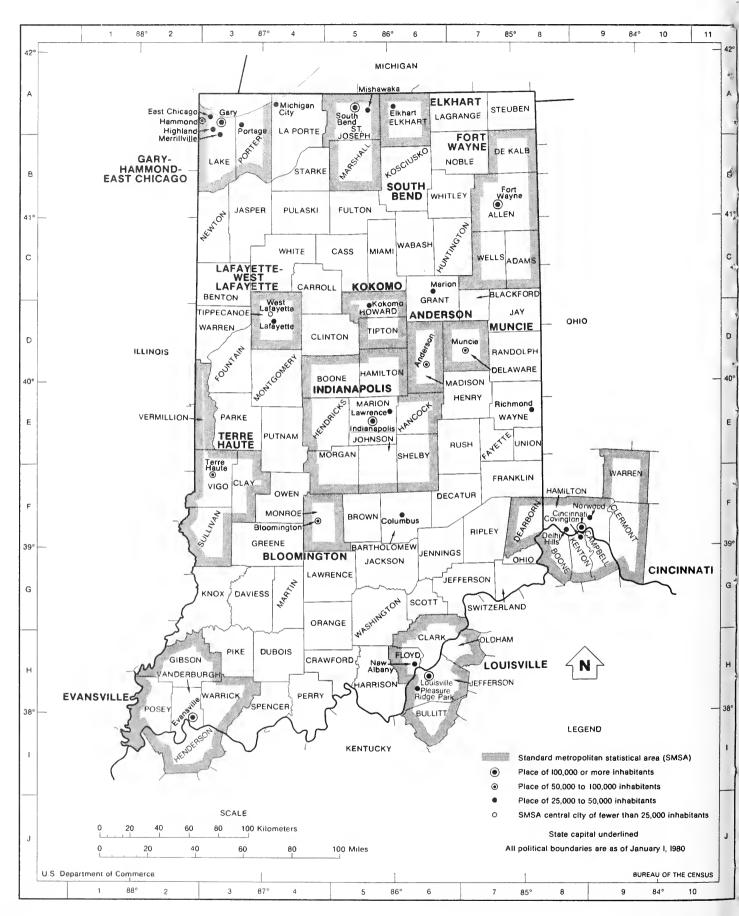
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Table Finding Guide — Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		T	· · ·	
Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income and poverty status in 1979 of owner-occupied housing units	Income and poverty status in 1979 of renter-occupied housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for mortgaged housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for not mortgaged housing units
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS						
Condominium Year moved into unit	_ 1	_ 2	_ 3	4	_ 5	_ 6
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS						
Rooms	1	2	_	_	5 5	6
Persons in unit	_ 1	2				_
Median rooms	i	2	3	4	5	6
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Units in structure	_	2	_		_	-
Year structure built	1	2	_	_	5	6
Stories in structure	_	2	1	_	_	
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS						
Plumbing facilities	1	2	3	4	_	-
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS						
Heating equipment	1	2	3	4	5 5	6
Air conditioning	1	2	3	4		_
House heating fuel	-	-	3	4	5	6
Water heating fuel	-	-	-	_	-	_
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Value	-	-	_	_	5	6
Price asked	_	-	_	-	-	-
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	_	_	3	_	_	_
Selected monthly owner costs as			_			
percentage of household income	- 1	-	_	-	5	6
Contract rent	_	-	_	4	_	_
Rent asked	_		_		_	1
Gross rent as percentage of						
household income	-	2	_	4	_	-
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs as percentage of						
household income	1	_	3	_	_	_
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS						
Household type by age of						
householder	1	2	3	4	5	6
Income	1	-	-	_	_	-
Income below poverty level	1	2	_	_	_	_
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gro						
White	14	15	16	17	18	19
Black	25	26	27	28	29	30
American Indian, Eskimo, and						
Aleut	36	37	38	39	40	41 52
Spanish origin	47 58	48 59	49 60	50 61	51 62	63
		- 55	30		L	

Subject	Year structure built	Units in structure	Size of household (persons)	Household composition by age of householder	Age and sex of householder in one-person households	Duration of vacancy	Price asked and rent asked
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	_ 7	8 8	_	_ _	_	<u>-</u>	-
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	7 7 - 7	8 - 8 8	9 - - 9	_ 10 _ _	- - - -	12 - 12 12	- 13 -
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	7 - -	- - -	9 -	- - -	11 - -	12 12 -	13 13 —
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS Heating equipment	7 7 - 7 -	8 8 8 8	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	12 - - - -	- - - -
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS Value	-	_ _ _	9 -	- - -	_ _ _ 11	_ 12 _	- - -
Selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income Contract rent	- - -	- - -	9 - 9 -	- - - -	11 - 11 -	- - - 12	- - - -
Gross rent as percentage of household income	-	- -	9	10 10	11 -	-	- -
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of householder	7 7 7	8 8 8	_ 9 9	- - -	_ 11 11	_ _ _	_ _ _ _
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gro							
White	20 31	21 32	22 33	23 34	24 35	_	
Aleut	42 53 64	43 54 65	44 55 66	45 56 67	46 57 68	- - -	_ _ _



CORRECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after this report was printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

NOTE TO USERS:

The "Not computed" line for Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Household Income in 1979 for not mortgaged units includes households with zero or negative income and households reporting no housing costs; that is, not mortgaged units with no utility, fuel, tax, or insurance payments required. Households with no Selected Monthly Owner Costs are normally excluded from the "Not computed" category.

Table A-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oata ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	(Data ore estimat	es based on	o sample, see	Introduction	. For meonin	g of symbols,	see Introduc	tion. For det	initions of ten	ms, see oppen	dixes A ond B)		
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	22 569	446	2 673	4 689	4 463	3 395	2 316	3 051	1 004	452	80	37 500	42 600
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 55 years ond over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	17 241 642 3 805 4 153 6 650 1 991 1 325 51 293 289 438 254 4 003 55 464 457 1 343 1 684 47.4	217 10 107 36 87 67 55 1 5 2 13 34 174 — 7 83 62.7	1 620 62 279 3002 547 430 286 61 17 42 41 129 557 767 107 75 203 432 55.9	3 201 204 630 646 1 210 511 311 13 555 105 68 70 1 177 19 148 140 503	3 343 252 854 553 1 269 415 289 14 79 54 104 38 831 114 110 322 282 47.4	2 807 55 700 750 1 099 203 175 2 74 29 34 34 34 34 34 36 60 56 138 151 44.5	1 977 47 379 556 836 159 66 62 4 24 28 8 273 5 41 18 128 81	2 670 12 654 864 1 003 137 115 2 31 27 44 111 1266 	907 	423 74 127 186 5 - - 5 - 24 - 5 7 6 6 45.8	76 -5 23 40 8 2 - - 2 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	40 800 31 500 41 600 46 800 41 800 29 500 30 400 30 500 31 000 23 900 32 900 32 900 30 900 30 900 31 900 32 500 32 500 32 500 31 900 32 500 32 500 30 900 31	45 400 32 400 46 000 50 300 46 600 34 500 34 100 27 400 35 100 36 000 27 700 33 200 30 800 37 100 38 400 37 100 38 400 37 100 38 400 37 100 38 400 37 100 38 400 37 100 38 400 37 100 38 400 39 700 30 30 800 30 800 31 800 32 700 33 800 34 800 35 100 36 800 37 100 38 400 37 100 38 400 39 700 30 800 30 800
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	2 187 5 734 4 289 5 483 4 876	23 82 75 81 185	174 477 474 593 955	391 1 011 708 1 119 1 460	417 1 133 864 1 009 1 040	361 896 683 909 546	231 641 433 701 310	312 990 694 789 266	163 327 278 167 69	98 153 73 91 37	17 24 7 24 8	42 200 41 600 40 300 39 200 28 400	48 500 46 800 44 900 42 900 32 600
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	143 1 996 6 916 6 288 3 774 3 452 5.9	28 137 193 45 18 25 4.8	63 706 1 055 473 239 137 5.0	28 652 2 125 1 174 465 245 5.3	5 288 1 796 1 494 484 396 5.6	9 124 902 1 215 676 469 6.0	6 50 505 876 559 320 6.2	2 32 270 844 989 914 6.9	2 7 47 106 261 581 7.8	- 15 53 69 315 8.5	- 8 8 14 50 8.5+	16 600 21 700 30 400 39 700 50 100 63 000	21 300 24 100 32 700 42 300 51 800 64 600
BEDROOMS None	7 469 6 082 12 402 3 219 390	18 263 128 30 7	2 169 1 394 882 197 29	163 1 817 2 343 332 34	46 1 286 2 628 460 43	5 15 677 2 117 513 68	39 322 1 562 371 22	- 9 258 2 016 678 90	- 2 44 509 381 68	- 21 188 218 25	- 8 - 29 39 4	41 500 22 100 26 900 41 000 51 700 56 900	33 900 29 000 30 200 44 800 57 500 59 100
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 756 1 966 5 466 4 167 1 881 7 333	16 31 31 58 310	17 50 159 384 389 1 674	41 72 678 1 156 570 2 172	144 364 1 007 1 072 399 1 477	146 295 1 202 663 241 848	221 245 982 357 119 392	653 591 1 038 391 87 291	333 235 227 68 18 123	178 83 115 43 - 33	23 15 27 2 -	69 000 57 500 47 000 34 200 28 100 26 900	71 000 59 800 49 900 38 300 31 500 31 100
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$14,999. \$25,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999. \$50,000 or more. Medion	1 583 2 352 1 215 1 168 3 202 3 228 5 083 3 699 1 039 \$22 544 \$24 316	155 117 32 32 72 16 22 - \$8 115 \$9 922	445 611 209 227 466 257 315 103 40 \$13 287 \$15 199	460 705 360 334 854 799 761 342 74 \$17 877 \$18 747	209 451 257 322 792 849 985 530 68 \$21 057 \$22 030	145 229 193 117 375 532 1 071 615 118 \$25 835 \$26 086	71 112 93 65 332 323 752 475 93 \$26 667 \$27 119	61 100 63 39 236 355 920 1 000 277 \$32 148 \$32 698	19 19 17 66 71 186 474 152 \$39 360 \$38 348	18 2 8 8 15 6 6 19 58 150 176 \$43 838 \$51 495	- 6 3 7 13 10 41 \$51 467 \$57 459	24 100 26 000 30 200 29 300 32 400 35 600 43 900 55 100 69 900	28 500 29 400 33 100 32 300 35 700 40 000 46 400 57 600 74 100
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Not mortgage Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed A percent 10 to 14 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Not computed Median	15 691 7 572 3 266 1 832 1 015 590 1 363 53 15.4 6 878 3 335 1 293 776 388 293 231 511 41 10.3	153 556 199 30 4 35 – 20.2 293 60 62 220 220 277 74 49 20.0	1 342 608 229 115 97 61 224 8 16.3 1 331 459 229 123 70 50 111 6 13.6	2 885 1 452 550 329 142 132 262 18 14,9 1 804 779 340 254 101 119 64 136 111	3 253 1 547 6997 436 223 1111 235 4 1 5.6 1 210 596 245 119 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	2 568 1 301 479 304 169 97 218 82 497 141 57 27 335 335 39 10—	1 695 8116 392 214 988 57 113 386 107 107 107 107 109	2 519 1 197 610 269 180 86 159 18 15,4 532 359 90 28 15 8 8 14 18	864 4006 208 899 555 25 81 1- 15.66 1440 1022 20 - - - 18 8	361 174 68 46 32 8 33 15.5 91 - - - - 10—	51 15 14 	40 700 40 700 42 800 42 800 42 300 38 400 36 600 33 600 37 200 27 200 27 200 27 300 27	45 800 45 500 47 800 45 100 47 800 45 300 42 200 41 100 35 400 40 900 32 700 32 700 32 700 32 600 30 400 31 000 29 800
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Hearing equipment Centrol hearing system Air conditioning Centrol system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	22 509 414 60 - 22 569 21 044 14 461 7 216 1 216 5.4	427 4 19 - 446 176 43 20 132 29.6	2 651 108 22 2 673 2 174 1 096 222 328 12.3	4 674 139 15 4 689 4 324 2 548 670 326 7.0	4 463 59 4 463 4 320 3 086 1 191 170 3.8	3 395 58 3 395 3 295 2 290 1 178 84 2.5	2 314 30 2 2 316 2 247 1 651 1 007 64 2.8	3 051- 12 3 051 2 991 2 413 1 784 68 2.2	1 002 4 2 2 1 004 988 871 722 27 2.7	452 	80 	37 600 25 700 13 200 - 37 500 38 800 41 700 52 900 24 500	42 700 29 600 18 400 42 600 43 900 47 200 57 100 30 200

Table A -2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oata ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Oata ore estima	res basea on a	somple, see i	ntroduction. H	or meaning or	symbols, see i	ntroduction. F	or definitions o	r rerms, see o	ppenaixes A ar	10 81	
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cosh rent	Medion (dollars)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	8 545	550	822	1 597	2 090	1 750	784	306	160	19	467	223
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple families 15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors 65 yeors and over	3 268 906 1 166 432 500 264	35 17 - - 6 12	170 46 27 8 33 56	520 238 161 40 54 27	796 256 272 102 79 87	751 186 333 108 88 36	408 70 170 64 93	186 27 102 38 13	121 5 47 39 30	13 - - 6 7	268 61 54 27 97 29	249 221 263 270 261 210
Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	1 882 419 660 324 273 206 3 395 678 882 446 568 821 33.1	121 20 18 13 25 45 394 31 64 28 61 210	194 32 34 14 41 73 458 96 53 53 75 181	453 117 179 61 63 33 624 144 145 75 123 137 29.8	466 96 196 110 44 20 828 205 279 136 109 99	434 135 147 81 57 144 565 108 187 74 123 73	97 14 51 21 11 279 46 105 59 42 27 33.1	38 -9 22 7 -82 24 31 21 -6 31.7	22 3 9 - 10 - 17 - 4 - 13 - 36.7	6 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	51 2 11 2 15 21 148 24 14 - 22 88 51.5	215 217 223 233 195 141 207 212 224 219 204 142
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	4 439 2 732 834 340 200	273 131 95 48 3	290 265 132 83 52	902 446 145 79 25	1 110 685 255 30 10	998 641 79 26 6	454 269 40 13 8	214 89 3 -	116 37 7 - -	19 - - - -	63 169 78 61 96	230 231 201 161 148
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or more rooms Median PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	147 657 1 829 2 451 2 014 912 535 4.2	19 104 245 65 98 19 - 3.1	64 80 348 205 112 9 4 3.3	20 162 680 301 314 96 24 3.4	28 221 266 738 512 195 130 4.2	7 86 229 626 434 275 93 4.4	7 3 7 309 260 126 72 4.8	- 6 78 124 32 66 5.1	23 47 55 35 5.7	7 7 - - 12 7.7	2 1 41 106 113 105 99 5.2	146 191 170 239 242 266 275
AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing for exclusive use	8 545 8 406 5 122 3 005 247 32 139 65 60	550 529 386 126 17 - 21 11 10	822 764 529 211 24 - 58 27 31 -	1 597 1 556 936 543 62 15 41 10 17	2 090 2 090 1 246 797 42 5 - -	1 750 1 737 1 047 628 50 12 13 13	784 784 396 366 22 - - - -	306 306 161 132 13 	160 160 59 91 10 	19 19 - 19 - - - - -	467 461 362 92 7 6 4 2	223 224 220 234 216 205 133 141 113
Income in 1979 below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	1 630 1 555 100 75 14	309 293 17 16	244 217 - 27	326 295 33 31 14	312 312 21 -	197 197 20 -	145 145 4 - -	-	8 - - -	7 7 - -	82 81 5 1	176 179 184 111 171
BEDROOMS None	230 . 2 728 . 3 688 . 1 547 . 295 . 57	27 368 99 56 -	80 469 212 55 5	67 884 509 131 6	40 538 1 036 399 62 15	7 350 970 359 53 11	7 35 453 227 50 12	- 11 132 127 36 -	9 46 79 23 3	7 12 -	2 57 231 102 60 15	152 176 243 261 294 281
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or ottoched 2	3 473 885 1 187 942 1 231 500 327	41 35 88 102 160 115	166 112 201 108 184 25 26	506 266 435 146 161 7 76	832 232 203 311 235 167 110	775 136 160 156 302 154 67	433 46 56 79 124 26 20	197 29 18 21 35 6	127 4 - 12 17 -	12 7 -	384 25 19 7 13 —	250 203 178 213 226 236 227
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	784 1 035 1 641 1 085 974 3 026	118 95 7 14 107 209	104 69 67 70 87 425	71 73 175 205 242 831	133 367 463 287 220 620	127 267 501 272 160 423	124 89 228 131 59 153	61 59 81 22 28 55	18 8 59 28 9 38	- 12 - 7	28 8 48 56 62 265	233 238 257 233 204 193
STORIES IN STRUCTURE 1 to 3 4 or more With elevotor	8 430 115 104	464 86 86	804 18 18	1 597 - -	2 082 8 -	1 747 3 -	784 - -	306	160 - -	19 - -	467 - -	224 58 56
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 50 percent or more Not computed Medion	1 816 1 539 1 199 646 561 963 1 254 567 22.6	133 101 96 70 41 25 66 18 21.7	229 98 95 55 37 136 160 12 24.1	428 290 198 124 67 176 296 18	473 435 259 167 146 252 339 19 22.5	370 377 292 116 174 209 207 5	92 164 127 49 62 118 144 28 24.8	53 58 80 50 16 31 18 - 22.6	38 16 46 9 18 16 17	- 6 6 - 7 7	 467	210 231 240 222 245 222 217 210
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system	8 538 7 546 4 349 2 067	550 494 236 125	822 620 339 169	1 590 1 310 512 134	2 090 1 880 1 130 507	1 750 1 627 1 051 493	7 84 738 520 329	306 302 173 116	160 160 99 82	19 12 19	467 403 270 93	223 228 242 255

Table A=3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Ho	usehold inco	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Meon (dollors)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	27 641	2 056	3 087	1 606	1 542	3 994	3 880	5 945	4 265	1 266	21 788	23 762	1 631
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	20 596 882 4 444 4 671	498 10 77 53	1 531 73 164 69 403	9 90 89 148 90 296	1 044 91 227 135 299	2 878 265 862 417 984	3 168 177 994 734	5 309 133 1 206 1 554	3 997 44 674 1 295	1 181 - 92 324	25 304 18 274 23 580 29 991	27 051 19 217 25 165 31 324	576 31 106 76
45 to 64 years	8 019 2 580 1 943 124 398 368 623 430	224 134 240 25 14 15 60	822 291 10 25 19 88 149	367 126 28 5 12 54 27	292 137 17 36 25 27 32	350 375 19 108 92 118 38	1 003 260 306 9 120 89 76	2 227 189 296 9 61 79 125 22	109 143 7 27 30 63 16	708 57 29 - 2 7 12 8	28 038 12 275 17 133 12 411 20 344 20 955 18 613 7 500	29 962 16 197 18 608 14 314 20 618 22 310 20 908 11 488	273 90 145 20 7 15 46 57
Female householder, no husband present	5 102 97 574 590 1 660 2 181 48.2	1 318 32 65 58 317 846 66.6	1 265 29 64 93 338 741 66.7	490 8 72 68 177 165 59.9	361 9 32 54 125 141 54.7	741 13 161 116 312 139 43.7	406 85 90 178 53 39.9	340 6 62 74 149 49 43.7	125 - 30 37 43 15 44.9	56 3 - 21 32 49.9	9 855 7 426 16 929 16 279 12 472 6 415	12 448 9 282 16 723 16 699 14 232 8 956	910 40 76 88 282 424 58.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	2 822 7 083 5 119 6 403 6 214	187 296 209 488 876	214 537 438 654 1 244	219 348 228 267 544	176 306 311 241 508	452 1 347 710 802 683	452 1 201 717 830 680	623 1 623 1 221 1 608 870	370 1 146 1 043 1 212 494	129 279 242 301 315	21 310 22 765 24 607 24 423 14 680	23 583 24 890 26 155 25 394 18 906	217 296 194 392 532
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbling for exclusive use	27 541 474 100 - 27 641 25 640 17 284 8 545 26 337	2 013 41 43 2 056 1 597 849 328 1 426	3 057 34 30 3 087 2 691 1 499 604 2 585	1 600 13 6 - 1 606 1 441 838 336 1 573	1 537 17 5 - 1 542 1 416 845 284 1 517	3 987 89 7 - 3 994 3 725 2 421 1 101 3 922	3 876 56 4 3 880 3 696 2 423 918 3 871	5 940 97 5 5 945 5 686 4 084 2 139 5 916	4 265 100 - 4 265 4 150 3 232 2 073 4 265	1 266 27 - 1 266 1 238 1 093 762 1 262	21 839 23 952 7 604 	23 817 25 476 8 793 - 23 762 24 421 26 400 29 565 24 604	1 608 61 23 - 1 631 1 293 663 304 1 249
1	7 685 18 652 27 641 20 409 1 131 4 053 1 825 223 5.8	955 471 2 056 1 595 90 162 178 31 5.0	1 645 940 3 087 2 415 143 239 280 10 5.1	889 684 1 606 1 257 55 174 112 8 5.3	750 767 1 542 1 143 82 208 97 12 5.3	1 430 2 492 3 994 3 029 166 493 256 50 5.4	887 2 984 3 880 2 916 147 515 258 44 5.8	818 5 098 5 945 4 218 270 1 039 387 31 6.2	252 4 013 4 265 2 913 156 984 181 31 6.5	59 1 203 1 266 923 22 239 76 6 7.2	13 678 26 678 21 788 21 178 20 934 26 918 19 764 20 040	15 247 28 459 23 762 23 254 22 084 27 897 21 519 22 002	689 560 3 631 1 244 59 175 135 18 5.1
Specified owner-occupied housing units MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	22 569	1 583	2 352	1 215	1 168	3 202	3 228	5 083	3 699	1 039	22 544	24 316	1 216
With a mortgage Less thon \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Medion Not mortgaged.	15 691 2 399 2 957 2 741 2 154 1 568 2 158 912 593 209 \$295 6 878	553 182 90 102 64 44 60 5 4 2 \$252 1 030	928 388 227 145 81 28 31 16 12 - \$217	642 150 174 121 78 44 44 19 12 - \$249	645 190 152 102 89 40 50 11 11 - \$244	2 289 348 541 459 311 245 256 79 45 5 \$278	2 501 336 514 474 395 320 307 94 57 4 \$292	4 211 480 722 781 647 445 691 231 154 60 \$309	3 157 310 416 513 373 336 589 388 171 61 \$346	765 15 121 44 116 66 130 69 127 77 \$413	25 576 19 005 22 861 24 429 25 698 25 773 29 094 34 719 31 961 33 596 	26 935 20 028 24 540 25 208 27 073 28 166 30 048 34 105 39 135 54 053 	565 155 83 121 72 44 71 13 4 2 \$268
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 ar mare Median	41 395 1 551 2 192 1 294 1 059 228 118 \$117	36 190 281 274 137 88 17 7 \$101	1 424 5 100 533 459 140 142 7 38 \$104	573 - 36 118 191 150 65 7 6 \$117	523 - 24 90 231 89 70 7 12 \$116	18 217 323 208 126 14 7 \$117	139 250 172 130 14 - \$120	5 126 284 215 169 71 2 \$127	36 126 139 184 50 7 \$145	274 - 11 54 44 85 41 39 \$166	3 708 5 298 9 640 14 361 18 036 21 782 31 372 14 167	3 748 7 497 13 099 17 172 20 515 24 316 37 624 35 574	14 119 133 198 92 73 15 7 \$108
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage	15 691	553	928	642	645	2 289	2 501	4 211	3 157	765	25 576	26 935	565
Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion	7 572 3 266 1 832 1 015 590 1 363 53 15.4	2 2 - 1 497 53 50+	19 29 128 154 157 441 - 34.3	33 70 160 133 93 153 —	89 204 128 86 66 72 - 21.2	531 670 499 301 168 120	1 041 747 436 179 51 47	2 681 946 387 135 43 19 —	2 473 540 92 27 11 14 - 10.9	705 60 - - - - - - 10—	32 361 24 345 19 990 17 026 14 167 6 760 2500—	34 622 25 952 20 632 17 648 14 929 8 322 -2 564	2 4 17 489 53 50+
Not mortgoged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 33 percent or more 35 percent or more Median Media	6 878 3 335 1 293 776 398 293 231 511 41 10.3	1 030 - 8 69 127 155 169 461 41 34.0	1 424 15 417 506 251 136 49 50 - 17.8	573 93 334 127 13 - 6 - - 12.9	523 206 252 51 7 - 7 - 11.1	913 672 216 23 - 2 - -	727 676 51 - - - - - - 10—	872 857 15 - - - - - - 10—	542 542 - - - - - - 10	274 274 - - - - - - - 10—	14 469 25 048 11 658 7 976 6 006 4 859 4 090 3 293 2500—	18 341 29 188 12 188 8 294 6 170 5 178 4 722 3 088 -795	651 13 8 21 62 54 63 389 41 42.0

Table A-4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

				Household income in 1979									
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 ar more	Medion (dollars)	Meon (dollors)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	9 402	1 832	2 080	1 072	824	1 443	1 074	757	230	90	11 840	13 804	1 703
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	3 903 991 1 360 577	237 72 59 40	69 3 299 153 51	533 176 179 75	322 125 108 27	7 54 175 367 64	627 103 283 112	518 26 186 140	160 9 20 57	59 6 5	16 261 11 768 17 807 21 250	17 785 13 217 17 856 21 407	377 142 102
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years	664 311 996 430 707 331 307 221 3 503 685 893 448 603	27 399 309 78 64 53 29 85 1 286 273 201 70 242	88 102 395 103 94 18 68 112 992 235 202 138 129	69 34 246 73 96 22 46 9 293 66 116 47	43 19 191 54 75 46 2 14 311 41 138 61 50	90 58 338 42 157 71 67 1 351 40 131 84 72	94 35 285 45 146 54 40 - 162 11 61 18	150 16 170 23 58 53 36 - 69 19 22 19	69 5 35 12 17 1 5 - 35 - 18	34 327 	20 721 11 066 13 128 11 164 15 928 16 656 15 885 5 861 7 112 6 347 10 938 10 851 7 439	23 155 13 841 14 548 12 252 15 750 17 426 17 766 6 393 8 945 7 388 11 352 12 235 9 354	61 52 20 227 80 45 44 27 31 1 099 294 233 91 184
65 years and over	874 33. 6	500 45 .8	288 33.9	14 2 9.8	21 30 .5	24 31.7	25 32.6	36.8	39.1	46.2	4 559	5 736	297 33.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	4 632 3 012 963 454 341	980 461 195 117 79	1 141 568 193 90 88	514 375 124 43 16	411 258 111 35 9	732 532 99 30 50	479 400 131 40 24	280 306 84 52 35	81 74 23 37 15	14 38 3 10 25	10 948 13 488 11 885 11 163 10 547	12 501 15 128 13 673 16 147 17 069	1 033 379 155 67 69
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	9 250 5 655 3 304 259 32 152 71 67	1 745 1 249 422 55 19 87 32 41	2 048 1 338 689 21 - 32 14 18	1 067 570 460 37 - 5	815 490 306 12 7 9 6 3	1 441 813 572 56 - 2 2	1 059 620 410 28 1 15 15	757 383 338 31 5 - -	228 124 85 19 - 2 2	90 68 22 - - - - - -	11 949 11 055 13 162 15 433 4 464 4 563 7 188 4 375 2500—	13 912 13 214 14 998 15 650 11 030 7 242 10 664 4 721 1 961	1 627 872 653 83 19 76 21 41
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									•••				
Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Median rooms	9 395 4 677 2 140 7 988 4 744 3 244 9 395 6 306 417 2 008 556 108	1 832 1 551 755 335 946 819 127 1 832 1 272 56 426 51 27 3.5	2 080 1 759 1 063 502 1 711 1 335 376 2 080 1 467 72 398 117 26	1 065 924 505 273 1 025 663 362 1 065 746 63 37 204 63 15	824 695 367 153 777 440 337 824 561 42 152 59 10 4.3	1 443 1 252 798 361 1 429 773 656 1 443 893 62 417 64 4.5	1 074 944 605 247 1 035 479 556 1 074 686 58 221 96 13		230 209 120 50 230 36 194 230 145 22 38 25 5.6	90 83 85 19 66 90 44 14 19 13	11 844 12 022 12 606 12 134 13 504 10 822 18 309 11 844 11 387 15 139 12 206 14 492 10 167	13 807 14 067 14 597 14 553 15 239 12 013 19 956 13 807 13 357 17 342 13 598 17 350 12 081	1 703 1 416 629 2500 994 764 2300 1 703 1 248 59 318 52 26 3.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units CONTRACT RENT	8 545	1 776	1 899	985	735	1 332	953	630	183	52	11 516	13 260	1 630
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$500 or more No cash rest Median	1 053 1 785 2 539 1 955 581 108 45 6 6 467 \$170	562 352 439 291 29 - - 103 \$137	216 482 627 415 47 5 9 - - 98 \$163	89 230 304 226 80 - - - 56 \$174	59 165 295 132 56 - - - 28 \$169	25 238 418 394 164 17 6 - 70 \$194	47 215 238 268 110 34 4 - - 37 \$184	49 83 \$57 190 61 19 11 6 6 48 \$201	6 18 50 32 22 21 11 - - 22 \$210	2 11 7 12 12 3 - 5 \$265	4 743 10 636 11 674 13 362 17 651 24 545 26 458 26 250 30 468 11 451	7 462 12 169 12 975 14 389 18 759 32 363 26 936 27 110 30 725 14 355	479 307 441 309 12 - - 82 \$148
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent Median	550 822 1 597 2 090 1 750 784 306 160 19 467 \$223	377 331 409 314 98 126 3 8 7 103 \$166	119 250 393 521 366 120 23 9 - 98 \$211	37 55 233 247 232 100 18 7 - 56 \$225	7 69 150 258 157 43 14 9 - 28 \$221	40 210 343 410 131 101 27 - 70 \$255	6 39 146 225 272 129 66 33 - 37 \$256	44 38 41 132 164 116 46 29 12 48 \$273	15 43 41 13 26 23 - 22 \$264	- - 7 10 6 9 15 - 5 \$353	3 919 6 389 9 961 12 126 15 281 15 150 19 750 22 969 26 042 11 451	4 628 8 451 10 835 13 247 16 008 15 819 22 683 27 502 19 183 14 355	309 244 326 312 197 145 - 8 7 82 \$176
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent	1 816 1 539 1 199 646 561 963 1 254 567 22.6	13 60 84 70 69 258 1 019 203 50+	72 121 228 258 271 616 235 98 34.1	74 174 236 189 181 75 56 24.6	124 260 242 52 15 14 	299 566 301 71 25 - 70 17.9	556 271 89 - - - 37 13.9	470 87 19 6 48 11.7	161 - - - - - 22 10-	47 - - - - - 5 10—	22 342 16 436 13 032 9 932 9 241 6 552 3 012 8 906	24 362 16 163 12 948 10 135 8 981 6 759 3 152 11 679	32 63 60 47 32 211 1 003 182 50+

Table A-5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Oato ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	(Dato ore estimo	ites basea on o	sample, see intr	oduction. For m	leoning of symbo	ols, see Introduct	ion. For definition	ons of ferms, se	e oppendixes A	ond Bj	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	15 691	2 399	2 957	2 741	2 154	1 568	2 158	912	593	209	295
PERSONS IN UNIT											
l person 2 persons	1 088 3 906	355 944	226 798	212 711	127 402	38 279	79 445	29 167	22 117	43	242 265
3 persons 4 persons	3 395 4 151	459 370	657 841	581 731	493 535	400 514	474 616	199 269	91 206	41 69	300 312
5 persons	2 024 768	191 65	297 128	321 110	418 118	208 87	303 128	155 60	85 64	46	324 334
7 persons	213	15	4	49	43	24	67	20	4	2	372 372
8 or more persons	146 3.34	2.39	3.19	26 3.27	18 3.60	18 3.63	46 3.63	13 3.73	3.82	3.80	3/2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER											
Married-couple families	13 074 605	1 728 47	2 349 82	2 241 151	1 819 154	1 411	1 939 93	833 20	551 6	203	3 06 307
15 to 24 years	3 657 3 828	209 318	458 725	611 601	560 552	588 401	654 661	367 245	160 252	50	349
35 to 44 years	4 581	977	990	807	530	369	518	201	122	73 67	324 270
65 years and over Mole householder, no wife present	403 821	177 198	94 198	71 118	23 112	56	13 94	27	11	8 -	213 256
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	49 247	7 34	12 35	33	15 39	32 20	6 51	11	12	_	302 328 249
35 to 44 years	236 264	73 68	46 103	36 44	29 22	20	28 9	16	4 2		249 231
65 years and over	25 1 796	16 473	410	382	223	101	125	52	24	- 6	231 181 252
15 to 24 years	44	_	7	21	6	8	2 55	_	- 24	-	286
25 to 34 years	424 393	27 59	102 111	116 104	67 29	46 32 15	33 35	11 12	7	6	286 263
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	674 261	213 174	146 44	122 19	101 20	-	35	25 4	17		242 183
Median age	40.9	51.3	43.6	40.3	38.5	36.1	37.6	36.8	38.7	42.3	•••
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
1979 to March 1980	1 891 5 105	104 360	127 608	267 882	264 786	202 675	420 1 016	217 479	215 225	75 74	395 345
1970 to 1974	3 553 3 875	427 925	765 1 199	701 732	566 455	411 235	446 170	126 67	103 50	8 42	292 242
1959 or earlier	1 267	583	258	159	83	45	106	23		10	210
ROOMS											
1 to 3 rooms	63 810	16 321	14 196	15 96	10 113	2 34	46	2 2	4 2		255 221 245 292
5 rooms6 rooms	4 340 4 661	1 194	1 080 938	772 1 037	507 724	282 581	366 547	102 180	23 105	14	245
7 rooms	2 927	531 231	461	441	392	374	591	232	168	37	342
8 or more rooms	2 890 6.1	106 5.2	268 5.7	380 6.0	408 6.1	295 6.3	608 6.7	394 7.2	291 7.5	140 8.1	398
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974	1 598 1 735	36 74	47 130	84 260	126 293	136 253 477	460	393 133	252 132	64 37	481 372
1960 to 1969	4 514	457	1 049	898	756 353	477	423 528 239	186	102	61	292
1950 to 1959	2 855 1 095	709 267	615 261	616 188	162	224 119	63	62 16	37 5	14	258 255
1939 or earlier	3 894	856	855	695	464	359	445	122	65	33	267
VALUE Less than \$10,000	153	99	19	21	14	_	_	_		_ :	186
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	1 342	494	388	211	132	59	58	-			223
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2 885 3 253	861 546	755 878	596 667	357 505	168 298	119 303	23 38	18 38	12	223 239 265 311
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	2 568 1 695	262 78	491 222	437 332	445 260	313 312	463 318	107 108	38 65	-1	341
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	2 519 864	45 11	170 30	418 45	300 114	339 70	636 203	373 166	199 148	39 77	398 475
\$100,000 to \$149,999	361 51	3	4	14	25	, ,	54	97	103	52 29	574 750+
\$150,000 or more	\$40 700	\$26 800	\$33 400	\$37 800	\$41 200	\$48 100	\$54 200	\$68 800	16 \$78 200	\$92 700	730+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979											
Less than 15 percent15 to 19 percent	7 572 3 266	1 621 209	1 965 452	1 529 558	994 513	571 406	606 620	142 357	101 117	43	257 340
20 to 24 percent	1 832 1 015	177 84	160	265 94	296 100	270 149	620 369 237	144 102	132 84	34 19	353
30 to 34 percent	590	65	132 73 175	69	72	56	113	72	34	33 36	383 364
35 percent or moreNot computed	1 363 53	229 14	-	202 24	169 10	111 5	213	95 -	125	44	322 276
Median	15.4	11.4	12.5	14.1	15.8	17.6	18.8	19.4	23.0	26.3	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	15 691	2 200	0.057	0.741	0 154	3 5/0	0.350	010	593	209	295
Steam or hot water system	1 156	2 399 89	2 957 214	2 741 201	2 154 194	1 568 116	2 158 204	912 68	33	37	319
Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	12 037 1 261	1 838 59	2 354 142	2 156 128	1 598 227	1 178 180	1 611 287	674 143	466 85	162	292 371
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means	516 721	184 229	102 145	137	48 87	18 76	16 40	11 16	- 9		236 245
Air conditioningCentrol system	10 615 5 478	1 344 437	1 902 721	1 782	1 409 739	1 086	1 656 1 089	735 567	502 438	199 169	310 359
1 or more individual room units	5 137	907	1 181	732 1 050	670	586 500	567	168	64	30	273
House heating fuelUtility gos	15 691 12 336	2 399 2 197	2 957 2 627	2 741 2 339	2 154 1 631	1 568 1 137	2 158 1 417	912 504	593 326	209 158	295 279
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	335 2 396	28 117	47 185	78 224	51 330	43 337	45 593	34 339	5 228	43	314 401
Fuel oil, kerosene, etcOther	510 114	34 23	81 17	73 27	121	33 18	96	34	34	4	328 281
/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	114	23		21	21	10	′			_	201

Table A -6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollars)
	6 878	41	395	1 551	2 192	1 294	1 059	228	118	117
Specified owner-occupied hausing units PERSONS IN UNIT	0 0/0	"	373	1 331	2 172	1 274	1 037	720	110	"
l person	2 002	33	246	587	628	284	181	16	27	105
2 persons	3 248 931	8	106 35	723 149	1 078 294	623 227	560 129	116 58	34 39	118 124
3 persons 4 persons	408]	8	67	97	117	96	14	39	132
5 persons	193	-	_	4	73	33	61	17	5	140
6 persons 7 persons	66 30	_	_	14 7	18	2 8	24	4 3	4	138 138
8 or more persons	_	- 1	_	-,		-	-		_	150
Median	1.94	1.12	1.30	1.76	1.93	2.08	2.12	2.34	2.44	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Married-couple families	4 167	1	126	840	1 310	816	798	194	82	121
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	37 148		13	20 36	13 33	35	26	5	_	93 119
35 to 44 years	325	-	2	42	87	. 78	99	15	2	135
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	2 069 1 588	1	41 66	312 430	611 566	484 219	465 208	113	43 37	129 113
Male householder, no wife present	504	5	38	127	175	103	56	"-	3,	112
15 to 24 years	2 46	-	2	20	20	-	- 6		_	63 104
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	53		4	16	29	4	-] [_	106
45 to 64 years	174	5	8	35	51	49	26	-	-	119
65 years and over Femole householder, no husband present	229 2 207	35	24 231	56 584	75 707	50 375	24 205	34	36	111 109
15 to 24 years	11	_	-	-	6	5		-	_	123
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	40 64	5	7	6 13	19	17	7	6 3	6	119 118
45 to 64 years	669	3	16	160	264	142	61	14	9	115
65 years and over Median age	1 423 64.1	27 73 .9	208 72. 9	405 67.2	409 64.4	205 60 .7	137 61.2	11 56.9	21 64.6	104
	04.1	/3./	72.7	07.1	04.4	00.7	01.2	36.7	04.0	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	1									
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	296 629	10	37 38	55 147	82 190	58 120	64 89	20	15	117 116
1970 to 1974	736	3	6	148	226	155	149	36	13	123
1960 to 1969	1 608 3 609	9 19	75 239	286 915	469 1 225	344 617	291	91 81	43 47	123 113
1959 or earlier	3 607	19	237	713	1 223	617	466	01	4/	113
ROOMS										
1 to 3 rooms	. 80	.7	18	41	2	. 2	10		-	.84
4 rooms5 rooms	1 186 2 576	18 11	176 116	361 722	355 956	158 450	90 264	7 33	21 24	103 111
6 rooms	1 627	4	56 29	297	519	356	341	49	5	122
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	847 562	1	29	94 36	232 128	189 139	192 162	71 68	39 29	134 146
Median	5.3	4.3	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.9	6.7	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to March 1980	158	_	13 .	40	26	45	28	_	6	125
1970 to 1974	231	-	7	49	56	43	54	17	5	127
1960 to 1969	952 1 312	3	41	117	224	237	201	74	55 7	135
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	786	10	49 ! 61 .	293 215	370 290	293 110	255 74	45 19	7	121 109
1939 or earlier	3 439	28	224	837	1 226	566	447	73	38	113
VALUE										
Less than \$10,000	293	8	35	85	89	41	32	_	3	105
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1 331	19	190	412	386	193	110	14	7	103
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	1 804 1 210	9	139 17	592 257	646 501	211 232	166 165	23 20	18 18	106 117
\$40,000 to \$49,999	827	4	2	116	320	262	78	38	7	123
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	621 532	- i	12	81 8	140 87	148 180	209 202	31 29	25	138 149
\$80,000 to \$99,999	140	- 1	_	-	23	20	61	28	8	172
\$100,000 to \$149,999	91	-!	~	-	-	7	36	33	15 17	204
\$150,000 or more Medion	29 \$30 100	\$16 900	\$17 200	\$23 500	\$29 600	\$38 800	\$46 900	\$55 400	\$64 300	250+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS			·	·	·	, i		·		
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less than 10 percent	3 335	1	119	676	1 127	686	531	149	46	119
10 to 14 percent	1 293	12	86	340	380	263 119	183	27	2	114
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent	776 398	23	46 53	223 100	380 232 126	29	109 71	19	5 5	110
25 to 29 percent	293	-	42	74	92 62	35	41	7	2	108
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	231 511	-	33 16	57 75	62 156	42 120	19 89	15	18 40	110 127
Not computed	41	-	-	6	17	120	16	2	_	121
Medion	10.3	16.6	14.6	11.4	10-	10—	10-	10-	27.5	•••
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipment	6 878	41	395	1 551	2 192	1 294	1 059	228	118	117
Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	594 4 737	20	203	1 110	206 1 554	125 918	143 701	42 140	19 91	131 117
Other built-in electric units	394	3	18	51	105	101	89	26	'i	130
Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce	349 804	5	44	117	105	36	35 91	7	7	102
Other means	3 846	13 8	124 122	220 802	222 1 266	114 776	628	13 160	84	105 120
Centrol system	1 738	-	26	262	536 730	398	347	106	63	128
1 or more individual room units House heating fuel	2 108 6 878	8 41	96 395	540 1 551	730 2 192	378 1 294	281 1 05 9	54 228	21 118	114
Utility gos	5 642	30	337	1 414	1 874	981	764	152	90 '	114
Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity	218 576	- 3	33	25 · 77	42 141	57 143	68 117	10 32	13 10	142 130
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	415	1	21	33	127	163 91	103	32	5	132
Other	27	7	1	2	8	2	7	-	-	111

Table A-7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Daid die estilit		er-occupied has			Renter-occupied housing u				sing units	14	
The SMSA	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 ta 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 ta 1959	1939 or earlier	Tatal	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 ta 1969	1940 ta 1959	1939 ar earlier
Occupied housing units	27 641	2 355	3 001	6 452	6 705	9 128	9 402	805	1 059	1 683	2 201	3 654
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 65 years and over	20 596 882 4 444 4 671 8 019 2 580 1 943 124 398 368 623 430 5 102 5 102 1 660 2 181 48.2	1 957 125 760 584 419 69 114 8 40 11 50 5 284 -72 55 127 30 37.4	2 304 157 727 632 696 92 271 44 72 63 66 26 426 19 98 88 126 95	5 263 249 1 015 1 465 2 248 367 27 84 84 109 63 822 27 127 127 123 311 204	4 953 198 198 870 2 225 714 456 26 101 81 173 75 1 296 41 163 150 471 471 51.2	6 119 153 996 1 120 2 431 1 419 735 101 129 225 261 2 27 10 114 444 625 1 381 56.7	3 903 991 1 360 577 664 311 1 996 430 707 331 307 221 3 503 685 893 448 603 874 33.6	202 64 70 5 14 49 174 18 9 429 117 93 48 65 106 30.2	372 102 171 55 38 6 178 30 67 41 21 19 509 51 104 82 85 187 35.2	574 151 197 78 91 57 454 88 165 78 67 56 655 153 207 103 87 105 32.6	1 017 324 356 163 35 461 119 79 70 55 18 723 163 260 64 123 30.6	1 738 350 566 276 382 164 729 156 210 98 146 119 1 187 201 229 151 243 363 366
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	2 822 7 083 5 119 6 403 6 214	784 1 571 - - -	368 1 014 1 619 -	580 1 568 1 067 3 237	497 1 269 1 090 1 392 2 457	593 1 661 1 343 1 774 3 757	4 632 3 012 963 454 341	598 207 - - -	503 417 139 -	868 585 171 59	1 161 723 188 80 49	1 502 1 080 465 315 292
ROOMS 1 room	21 36 353 3 190 8 240 7 202 8 599 5.8	- 36 269 475 433 1 142 6.4	7 8 34 542 686 691 1 033 5.8	5 18 95 407 1 808 2 039 2 080 5.9	4 81 1 002 2 623 1 841 1 154 5.4	9 107 970 2 648 2 198 3 190 5.9	147 663 1 854 2 543 2 167 1 084 944 4.3	9 93 179 293 182 32 17 3.9	9 88 275 411 239 30 7 3.9	55 203 276 587 326 155 81 4.0	6 90 449 543 624 333 156 4.5	68 189 675 709 796 534 683 4.7
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	27 541 17 410 9 657 418 56 100 83 17	2 353 1 420 920 13 – 2 – 2 –	2 999 1 631 1 339 28 1 2 2	6 443 3 593 2 741 85 24 9 7	6 696 4 308 2 221 146 21 9	9 050 6 458 2 436 146 10 78 65 13	9 250 5 655 3 304 259 32 152 71 67 14	798 609 184 5 - 7 5 2	1 059 653 375 20 11 	1 666 1 119 522 25 - 17 17 - -	2 189 1 153 967 69 	3 538 2 121 1 256 140 21 116 49 53 14
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Tatal persons	4 209 9 027 5 184 5 361 2 468 1 392 2.61 81 162	206 621 453 670 288 117 3.27	405 758 612 744 340 142 3.05	594 1 802 1 420 1 607 710 319 3.08 20 399	1 015 2 665 1 169 1 118 457 281 2.38 18 599	1 989 3 181 1 530 1 222 673 533 2.31 24 763	3 456 2 264 1 612 1 277 478 315 2.05	394 225 111 59 16 - 1.54	451 228 234 121 18 7 1.84 2 062	770 422 231 158 54 48 1.67	600 517 470 392 169 53 2.47 5 795	1 241 872 566 547 221 207 2.17 9 310
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached 2	25 474 277 135 60 31 19	6	2 198 16 22 12 17 - 736	5 966 27 16 21 - 422	6 556 38 14 15 - 14 68	8 830 186 69 12 8 5		143 61 66 80 297 75 83	179 24 134 230 149 231 112	525 42 101 278 523 138 76	1 410 264 258 87 132 22 28	2 073 494 628 267 130 34 28
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, ar pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, ar LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	2 220 20 211 2 161 1 048 2 001 17 284 8 545 8 745 20 405 1 131 4 055 1 825 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 631	16 1 702 560 24 53 6 1 798 6 1 502 2 355 7 783 68 1 460 32 12	3 001 39 2 366 470 50 76 2 230 1 622 608 3 001 1 670 1 109 1 109 1 15 23 129 4.3	6 452 883 4 642 552 179 196 4 544 2 347 2 197 6 452 5 106 221 396 42 310 4.8	6 705 388 5 308 189 431 4 216 1 839 2 377 6 705 5 879 176 303 320 27 394 5.9	9 128 894 6 193 390 406 1 245 4 496 1 235 3 261 9 128 6 971 555 5511 962 119 708	489 1 280 4 677 2 140 2 537 9 395 6 306 417 2 008 556 108	805 - 566 209 10 20 679 484 195 335 21 433 13 3 178 22.1	1 059 2 587 423 26 21 871 484 387 1 059 425 16 599 13 6 204	1 683 76 1 192 303 29 83 1 326 811 515 1 683 1 016 30 577 60 -	2 201 179 1 395 68 217 342 810 172 638 2 201 1 825 80 169 107 20 488 22.2	3 647 592 1 900 134 207 814 991 189 802 3 647 2 705 270 230 363 79 701 19.2
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or mare Median	3 08. 1 54; 3 99. 3 886 5 94; 4 26. 1 26.	7 133 5 71 2 117 4 280 0 347 5 537 5 633 6 171 8 \$27 814	124 212 121 179 433 441 740 598 153 \$24 874 \$26 367	351 425 309 212 912 886 1 776 1 264 317 \$25 612 \$26 671	482 805 454 381 1 086 999 1 275 925 298 \$20 668 \$22 677	1 033 1 512 651 653 1 283 1 207 1 617 845 327 \$17 825 \$20 139	2 080 1 072 824 1 443 1 074 757 230 90 \$11 840	242 74 55 95 80 48 10 - \$9 054	250 182 149 72 176 155 62 7 7 \$11 636 \$13 001	167 411 196 139 332 200 140 71 27 \$13 714 \$15 931	416 454 238 170 374 282 198 53 16 \$12 421 \$14 084	798 791 415 388 466 357 309 89 41 \$11 434 \$13 518

Table A-8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		Owner-occupied 1	nousing units	units Renter-occupied housing units								
The SMSA	Totol	1 unit, detached or attached	2 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.	Total	1 unit, detached or ottoched	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units Condominium housing units	27 641 86	25 474 47	5 22 39	1 645	9 402 80	4 330	885	1 187 12	9 42 31	1 231 19	500	327
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	20 596	19 373	287	936	3 903	2 545	372	247	234	306	66	133
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	882 4 444	657 4 051	4 78	221 315	991 1 360	538 891	141 141	110 76	46 93	93 92	10 14	53 53
35 to 44 years	4° 671 8 019	4 548 7 654	34 113	89 252 59	577 664	484 483	11 45 34	15 26	27 45 23	25 23 73	13 23	19
65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years	2 580 1 943 124	2 463 1 596 59	58 88 6	259 59	311 1 996 430	149 667 86	179 63	20 388 103	254 48	290 96	143 12	75 22
25 to 34 years	398 368	322 325	24 9	52 34	707 331	275 111	60 10	126 93	80 46	77 35	70 24	19 12
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	623 430	513 377	26 23	84 30	307 221	104 91	31 15	47 19	26 54	53 29	24 13	22
Female householder, no husband present	5 102 97	4 505 55	147 7	450 35	3 503 685	1 118 190	334 76	552 162	454 78	635 95	291 38	119 46 17
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	574 590 1 660	485 501 1 459	5 27 57	84 62 144	893 448 603	333 127 235	90 59 48	130 51 89	135 75 48	137 99 139	51 5 36	32 8
65 years and over	2 181 48.2	2 005 48.5	51 53.8	125 37.7	874 33.6	233 33.9	61 30.0	120 30.9	118 34.7	165 36.1	161 50.0	16 28.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	2 822	2 320	59	443	4 632	1 765	504	769	455	686	212	241
1975 to 1978	7 083 5 119	6 257 4 681	124 123	702 315	3 012 963	1 509 496	251 98	238 81	365 72	379 124	207 75	63 17
1960 to 1969	6 403 6 214	6 144 6 072	76 140	183 2	454 341	294 266	18 14	56 43	41 9	33 9	-	6
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms	21 36	11 12	5	5 24	147 663	18 42	39	14 93	22 218	74 160	19 93	_ 18
3 rooms4 rooms	353 3 190	175 2 251	58 150	120 789	1 854 2 543	291 843	196 317	544 343	223 271	356 468	221 96	23 205
5 rooms6 rooms	8 240 7 202	7 558 7 013	114 108	568 81	2 167 1 084	1 380 859	184 121	159 26	148 5 <u>3</u>	156 13	67 4	73 8
7 or more rooms	8 599 5.8	8 454 5.9	87 4.9	58 4.4	944 4.3	897 5.2	28 4.2	8 3.4	7 3.5	3.6	3.1	4.1
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	27 541 17 410	25 380 16 132	518 362	1 643 916	9 250 5 655	4 303 2 321	8 65 467	1 154 810	911 598	1 200 858	490 425	327 176
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	9 657 418	8 825 383	143 13	689 22	3 304 259	1 863 113	364 34	276 53	267 35	332 10	65	137 14
1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	56 1 00	40 94	4	16 2	32 152	6 27	20	15 33	11 31	31	10	-
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	83 17	81 13	2 2	2	71 67	18 9	6 8	16	25 6	25	10	=
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more BEDROOMS	_	=	=	_	14	-	<u>6</u>	8 -	_	=	=	=
None	28 817	11 597	5 106	12 114	230 2 801	23 463	319	35 719	44 415	103 530	25 312	_ 43
3	8 211 14 321	6 8 65 13 804	225 135	1 121 382	3 931 1 865	1 829 1 474	450 100	390 36	355 12 <u>1</u>	524 70	145 18	238 46
5 or more HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	3 748 516	3 707 490	34 17	9	460 115	426 115	16	7	7	<u>4</u> –	=	_
Less than \$5,000\$5,000 to \$9,999	2 056 3 087	1 792 2 730	85 62	179 295	1 832 2 080	513 791	223 179	414 277	185 245	272 347	171 108	54 133
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	1 606 1 542	1 419 1 331	29 47	158 164	1 072 824	492 416	96 101	142 94	100 65	152 84	42 37	48 27 22
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	3 994 3 880	3 555 3 596	72 74	367 210	1 443 1 074	781 608	108 111	130 92	124 127	193 83	85 26	27
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	5 945 4 265 1 266	5 650 4 159 1 242	95 42 16	200 64 8	757 230 90	518 148 63	48 19	24 3 11	67 22 7	54 37	31	15
Medion	\$21 788 \$23 762	\$22 436 \$24 339	\$17 500 \$20 000	\$15 300 \$16 031	\$11 840 \$13 804	\$14 718 \$16 403	\$11 055 \$12 311	\$8 125 \$9 932	\$11 025 \$13 264	\$9 939 \$12 162	\$8 632 \$10 315	\$9 184 \$10 556
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	27 641	25 474	522	1 645	9 395	4 330	878	1 187	942	1 231	500	327
Steam or hot water system Central warm-air fumace or electric heat pump	2 220 20 211	2 141 18 531	60 356	19 1 324	849 5 640	210 2 824	83 519	198 588	140 569	176 746	40 117	277
Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means	2 161 1 048 2 001	2 014 933 1 855	39 29 38	108 86 108	1 137 489 1 280	157 268 871	46 94 136	162 78 161	193 8 32	247 22 40	329 5 9	3 14 31
Air conditioning Centrol system	17 284 8 545	16 029 7 953	285 122	970 470	4 677 2 140	1 641 436	295 65	431 182	675 433	1 089 851	431 146	115
Vehicles available	26 337 7 685	24 332 6 831	462 196	1 543 658	7 988 4 744	3 890 1 7 67	712 481	921 673	756 545	1 051 785	375 325	283 168
2 or more	18 652 27 641 20 409	17 501 25 474 19 181	266 522	885 1 645	3 244 9 395	2 123 4 330	231 878	248 1 187	211 9 42	1 231	50 500	115 327
Utility gas	1 131 4 053	976 3 532	373 11 120	855 144 401	6 306 417 2 008	3 123 340 330	776 5 83	883 15 260	540 387	656 26 539	91 11 393	237 20 16
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 825 223	1 571 214	18	236	556 108	464 73	14	16 13	9	10	5	53
Water heating fuel	27 613 17 636	25 448 16 903	522 355	1 643 378	9 380 5 552	4 315 2 702	881 720	1 187 891	9 39 496	1 231 521	500 108	327
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	9 039 46	756 7 692 46	30 137	1 210	325 3 454	237 1 358	1 160	26 257 8	7 436	29 667	11 377	14 199
OtherFamily householder	46 51 23 182	46 51 21 645	353	1 184	26 23 5 515	18 - 3 238	561	488	43)	14 483	4 102	212
With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years	12 194 4 568	11 362 4 145	151 44	681 379	3 723 2 306	2 251 1 364	400 291	328 188	283 169	261 166	52 29	148 99
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	2 019 1 132	953	55	186 136	1 397 1 157	585 489	157 134	206 178	1 80 137	173 133	29 20	67 66
With own children under 6 years Nonfamily householder Income in 1979 below poverty level	208 4 459 1 631	173 3 829 1 377	7 169 75	28 461 179	625 3 887 1 703	273 1 092 570	89 324 197	80 699 349	75 511 162	71 748 233	398 103	33 115 89
Percent below poverty level	5.9	5.4	14.4	10.9	18.1	13.2	22.3	29.4	1 62 17.2	18.9	20.6	27.2

Table A -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Dulo are estimo	es based on a s	omple, see iiiic	doction. For the	ning of symbols,	see miroduction	i. For definition	is or terms, see	uppelluixes A u	10 01	
The SMSA	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Median	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	27 641 588	4 209	9 027 207	5 184 122	5 361 100	2 468 92	952 43	273 18	167 6	2.63 3.21	81 162 1 990
### ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	410 3 190 8 240 7 202 4 412 4 187 5.8	214 1 046 1 535 840 326 248 5.1	155 1 231 3 137 2 330 1 235 939 5.5	26 613 1 494 1 369 935 747 5.8	15 243 1 364 1 568 1 110 1 061 6.2	53 455 758 509 693 6.5	2 165 245 208 332 6.8	- 45 73 65 90 6.8	2 45 19 24 77 7.2	1.46 1.95 2.32 2.81 3.19 3.65	735 6 647 21 943 21 915 14 511 15 411
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	27 541 27 067 418 56 100 100	4 160 4 160 - 49 49	8 982 8 977 - 5 45 45	5 180 5 178 - 2 4 4	5 359 5 344 13 2 2 2	2 468 2 415 53 - - -	952 785 167 - - -	273 155 118 - - -	167 53 67 47 - -	2.62 2.58 6.36 8.33 1.52 1.52	81 001 78 054 2 622 325 161 161
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached or oftoched 2 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc.	25 474 522 1 645	3 645 147 417	8 324 195 508	4 792 72 320	5 048 39 274	2 349 29 90	899 28 25	261 12 -	156 11	2.66 2.08 2.30	75 184 1 442 4 536
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$99,999	22 569 446 2 673 4 689 4 463 3 395 2 316 3 051 1 004 452 80 \$37 500	3 090 144 657 862 577 361 219 201 49 20 578	7 154 153 907 1 572 1 559 981 719 929 186 128 20 \$35 700	4 326 68 393 807 977 643 556 571 198 90 23	4 559 50 347 755 853 824 509 812 276 122 11 \$43 000	2 217 25 213 396 304 410 214 363 204 76 12 \$43 700	834 2 104 179 116 134 85 114 75 11 14 \$41 400	243 4 27 85 34 27 11 38 12 5	146 	2.74 2.02 2.25 2.44 2.60 3.05 2.90 3.19 3.75 3.37	67 222 1 119 6 982 13 446 12 750 10 469 6 943 9 985 3 652 1 541 335
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Medion income Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income With a mortgage Not mortgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income With a mortgage Not mortgaged	27 641 \$21 788 14.2 15.4 10.3 1 631 \$3 020 50+ 50+ 42.0	4 209 \$8 299 20.3 24.3 18.5 706 \$2 702 50+ 50+ 43.9	9 027 \$19 428 12.8 15.4 10— 379 \$2 718 50+ 50+ 47.1	5 184 \$24 858 13.7 15.3 10— 202 \$3 267 50+ 50+ 27.3	5 361 \$26 728 14.3 15.0 10— 186 \$4 113 50+ 50+ 36.4	2 468 \$28 816 13.6 14.1 10— 92 \$7 625 50.0 48.3 50+	952 \$30 235 13.9 14.3 10— 41 \$2500— 50+ 50+ 16.3	273 \$29 612 15.0 16.5 11.3 18 \$8 438 38.1 39.4 12.5	\$31 583 13.6 13.6 13.6 7 \$3 750 50+ 50+	2.61 1.79	81 162
Renter-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	9 402 601	3 456	2 264 363	1 612 129	1 277	478 13	195 22	91 4	29	2.05 2.33	21 807 1 593
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or mare rooms Median	147 663 1 854 2 543 2 167 1 084 944 4.3	142 574 1 268 779 451 140 102 3.3	5 60 335 904 583 193 184 4.3	16 176 523 500 257 140 4.7	13 75 246 395 275 273 5.3	- 49 163 155 111 5.7	41 31 38 85 6.2	- 1 31 14 45 6.5	- - 13 12 4 5.6	1.02 1.08 1.23 2.04 2.60 3.31 3.67	152 770 2 663 5 361 6 058 3 446 3 357
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more UNITS IN STRUCTURE	9 250 8 959 259 32 152 138 14	3 369 3 369 - - 87 87 -	2 241 2 236 5 5 23 23 -	1 601 1 585 16 - 11 11 -	1 256 1 182 61 13 21 7	468 419 49 - 10 10	195 123 72 - - - -	91 45 45 1	29 	2.06 2.00 5.55 4.35 1.37 1.29 4.00	21 489 19 972 1 371 146 318 262 56
1, detached or ottached 2 3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc. GROSS RENT	4 330 885 1 187 942 1 231 500 327	883 289 629 456 707 392 100	1 099 200 295 240 297 63 70	862 203 1 156 116 151 33 91	874 103 81 99 55 12 53	371 63 12 15 11 -	155 21 6 - 6 - 7	69 6 16 -	17 - 8 - 4 -	2.71 2.27 1.44 1.56 1.37 1.14 2.41	12 428 2 181 2 092 1 741 1 984 629 752
Specified renter-occupied housing units	8 545 550 822 1 597 2 090 1 750 784 306 160 19 467 \$223	3 316 393 502 724 747 610 141 45 22 - 132 \$197	2 057 36 190 382 530 399 213 97 12 7	1 445 68 82 285 396 297 187 43 33 - 54 \$231	1 055 36 12 154 278 298 128 41 56 - 52 \$253	395 11 12 44 70 95 74 50 15 - 24 \$276	180 6 15 - 53 16 22 24 22 12 10 \$267	70 - 9 - 12 30 9 6 - - 4 \$273	27 - - 8 4 5 10 - - - - - \$	1.96 1.20 1.32 1.70 2.06 2.16 2.70 2.76 3.73 5.71 2.03	19 055 908 1 356 3 180 4 728 4 000 2 059 989 584 90 1 161
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Medion income Medion gross rent os percentage of household income Income in 1979 below poverty level Medion income Medion gross rent os percentage of household income Medion gross rent os percentage of household income	9 402 \$11 840 22.6 1 703 \$2 957 50+	3 456 \$7 922 26.9 747 \$2500— 50+	2 264 \$14 397 20.4 264 \$3 130 50+	1 612 \$12 795 21.2 271 \$3 847 50+	1 277 \$15 077 21.0 227 \$4 021 50+	478 \$17 661 19.7 118 \$4 192 50+	195 \$17 361 22.3 39 \$6 350 45.7	\$18 021 19.5 27 \$8 295 45.0	\$31 500 13.2 10 \$4 063 50+	2.05 1.90 	21 807

Table A-10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based an a sample, see Introductian. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Median age	48.2	65.7 57.8 45.0 37.8 38.9 40.7	48.1 40.3 68.2		4 4 4 4 8 8 8 4 4	33.6	39.9 32.7 27.6 32.1 33.5 36.4	33.5 34.0 37.9 35.6	33.6 33.6 33.7 33.7 33.7 33.7 33.1 4.5.1
		65 years and over	2 181	1 828 269 73 5 5 1.10 2 633	2 137 - 44		261 261 261 27 27 27 1423 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 17	874	7% 67 6 5 5 1.05 726	898	821 45 75 75 132 88 61 133 223 223 34.4
	nd present	45 to 64 years	1 660	889 475 179 68 32 17 17 17 17 2 895	1 657 21 3		1343 674 8 128 8 128 8 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128	903	392 123 33 41 7 7 1.27	595 7 8	568 91 51 66 66 162 162 32.1
	ilder, no husba	35 to 44 years	290	75 181 172 96 38 28 273 1 783	588 28 2		457 393 388 388 37 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	844	133 111 95 66 19 232 109	430 1 1 8 8 8	446 75 1114 51 40 62 46 58 58 58
	Female householder, no husband present	25 to 34 years	574	108 145 218 28 28 56 19 19 19 1 639	574 14 -		24 24 27 27 27 28 28 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	893	306 217 207 100 42 21 2.15 1 998	881 22 12	882 147 149 133 133 154 156 45
		15 to 24 years	46	42 32 12 11 1.70	76		55 44 47 7 7 11 11 11 11 12.5	989	302 170 134 67 12 1.74	685 19 -	678 24 24 62 62 65 105 105 134 34
		65 years and over	430	357 51 20 2 2 2 2 1.10	424 		25. 25. 27. 27.5.	122	203 17 104 1.04	196 25	206 14 34 34 17 17 69 69 22 22 21 29.6
pilo e savionad	present	45 to 64 years	623	377 117 99 16 14 1.33	615 2 8 -		438 264 126 40 48 15.7 11.4 17.4 17.4 17.4 17.4 17.4 10.6	307	236 15 6 6 7 15 15 15 15	288	273 102 103 103 33 34 4 4 35 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10
letins, see up	alder, no wife	35 to 44 years	368	186 85 43 22 22 7 7 740	398		289 236 236 38 38 38 38 24 22 15 22 14.2 14.2 14.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16	331	259 422 15 8 8 1.14 440	325 5 6	324 116 80 80 46 16 13 13 13 17.8
חבוווויוומווא ח	Male househalder,	25 to 34 years	398	266 59 38 38 21 21 6	398 6 1		247 2473 2473 672 672 672 673 674 674 674 674 674 674 674 674 674 674	707	521 119 35 16 10 10 6 1.18	695 12	660 238 175 82 82 83 83 40 43 17.4
Irounction. ro		15 to 24 years	124	81 36 7 7 1.27 184	124		20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	430	308 74 44 44 1.20	413 6 17	419 77 77 106 29 46 38 49 49 65 65
ymoois, see iii		65 years and over	2 580	2 231 257 43 32 17 2.08 5 538	2 564 - 16	•	1 991 403 108 87 87 87 50 1 58 634 634 634 634 634 634 11.8	311	284 17 7 7 3 3 3 2.05 626	309	264 273 283 333 242 242
o io fillingalii	s _a	45 to 64 years	8 019	3 936 1 966 1 233 501 383 2.54 23 716	7 998 143 21		6 650 3 650 3 650 3 653 3 063 3 01 141 141 142 122 2 069 1 607 1 607 1 607 1 607 1 607 1 607 1 607 1 73 6 73 73	664	277 149 132 54 52 2.87 2 162	37	500 184 184 76 17 17 16 16 16 16 16
roducaidii. roj	d-couple families	35 to 44 years	4 671	393 692 1 848 1 079 659 4 18	4 671 182 -		4 153 2 828 2 824 2 254 817 2 887 188 2 802 13.7 2 13.7 2 280 3 8 3 8 1 10 —	577	65 100 217 103 92 4.07 2 367	571 72 6	432 1335 1335 1335 135 135 175 175 175
somble, see III	Married	25 to 34 years	4 44	666 1 080 1 790 664 244 3.77 16 682	4 444		3 805 1 261 1 241 1 012 334 334 1 7.5 1 7.5 1 7.5 1 1 8 93 1 0 1 0	1 360	294 324 324 441 195 106 3.64 4 943	1 350 81 10	1 166 2349 2379 201 67 71 78 58 63 18.6
n in nason sa		15 to 24 years	882	351 335 170 20 20 6 2.77 2.77	882 6		665 665 665 140 136 136 136 137 150 160 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 17	166	361 438 166 26 26 281 281	980 27 11 6	96 172 173 170 150 150 70 70 83 83
Daio die esillidi		Total	27 641	209 9 027 9 027 5 184 2 361 1 392 1 392 8 1 162	27 541 474 100		22 569 15 691 7 5 691 1 206 1 500 1	9 402	3 456 2 264 1 612 1 277 1 277 3 315 2 05 2 1 807	9 250 291 152 14	8 545 1 816 1 539 1 539 1 561 561 2 561 2 567 2 567
la		The SMSA	Owner-eccupied housing units	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Medion Total persons	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	With a martingologic process per completed housing units. With a martingologic per completed housing units. It is so to 24 per cent. 25 to 29 per cent. 35 per cent. 35 per cent. 35 per cent. 35 per cent. 40 martingologic per cent. 40 martingologic per cent. 40 martingologic per cent. 40 martingologic per cent. 50 to 24 per cent. 50 t	Renter-occupied housing units	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 persons 6 persons Medion Total persons	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 berent or more Not computed Median

Table A — 11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

	Mole householder							Femole householder							
The SMSA	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over		
Owner-occupled housing units	4 209	1 267	81	266	186	377	357	2 942	42	108	75	889	1 828		
PLUMBING FACILITIES	4 160		81	266	186	371	351	2 905				889	1 793		
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	4 160	1 255 12	-	200	-	6	6	37	42	108	73 2	-	35		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached 2 or more	3 645 147	1 026 70	40 6	216 18	152	308 14	310 23	2 619 77	28	79	63 7	777 27	1 672 43		
Mobile home or trailer, etc	417	171	35	32	25	55	24	246	14	29	5	85	113		
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	1 280 1 134	217 225	16 3	7 18	10 19	58 69	126 116	1 063 909	15 7	18 14	10 13	205 235	815 640		
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	346 271	91 78	26 .8	5 25	8 11	31 17	21 17	255 193	8 5	29 13	13 7	91 72	114 96		
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	526 285 253	225 174 184	15 7 6	25 73 90 39	46 20 59	55 45 67	36 12 13	301 111 69	7 - -	26 8 -	7 15 5	160 63 47	101 25 17		
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	92 22	67 6	=	7 2	13	31 4	16	25 16	<u>-</u>	-	5 -	16	4 16		
Median Mean	\$8 299 \$11 404	\$15 420 \$16 473	\$12 067 \$13 341	\$20 184 \$19 690	\$19 924 \$21 270	\$16 205 \$18 567	\$6 727 \$10 077	\$6 851 \$9 220	\$7 143 \$9 549	\$11 897 \$11 709	\$13 036 \$15 126	\$10 124 \$11 673	\$5 641 \$7 631		
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 090	818	36	195	129	256	202	2 272	28	73	63	715	1 393		
With a mortgage Less than \$200	1 088 355	465 120	34 5	163 28	11 5 37	128 34	25 16	623 235	23	57 6	42 2	311 94	190 133		
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	226 212 127	100 74 64	10 5 8	10 26 25	. 19 . 8	44 24 16	2 - 7	126 138 63	7 8 6	20 17 7	24	77 70 38	22 19 12		
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	38 79	20 58	- 6	13 44	7 8	-	-	18 21	2	2 5	5 2	11 12	-		
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	29 22	21 8	-	11 6	<u>-</u>	10 -	-	8 14	_	-	2 7	2 7	4		
\$750 or more	\$242 2 002	\$258 353	\$270 2	\$335 32	\$230 14	\$234 128	\$181 177	\$230 1 649	\$278 5	\$257 16	\$290 21	\$240 404	\$180 1 203		
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74	33 246	5 29	2	_	-	5 3	_ 24	28 217	_	7	5	.10	20 200		
\$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149	587 628 284	103 111 78	-	20 6	9	27 40 41	51 56 37	484 517 206	- - 5	3 6	- 7 4	101 192 34	383 315 157		
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	181 16	. 27	_	6	_	12	9	154 16	=	-	5	51 7	98 9		
\$250 or more Medion	27 \$105	\$109	\$63	\$95	\$106	\$118	\$106	27 \$105	\$138	\$108	\$120	\$111	\$100		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner casts as percentage of household income in 1979	20.3	17.0	24.2	22.1	13.9	13.5	17.7	21.7	36.7	25.3	24.5	19.0	23.1		
With a mortgageNot mortgaged	24.3 18.5	21.4 11.0	25.0 10—	23 .5 10—	14.8 10—	19.3 10—	37.5 15.4	27.5 19.7	38.8 12.5	25.9 14.2	33.3 10	22.9 16.1	35.2 21.4		
Percent below poverty level	706 16.8	129 10.2	11 13.6	7 2.6	10 5.4	44 11.7	57 16.0	577 19.6	16.7	18 16.7	10 13.3	169 19.0	373 20.4		
Renter-occupied housing units PLUMBING FACILITIES	3 456	1 527	308	521	259	236	203	1 929	302	306	133	392	796		
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	3 369 87	1 453 74	295 13	509 12	254 5	217 19	178 25	1 916 13	302	306	129 4	389 3	790 6		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or ottoched 2	883 289	421 127	47 50	173 33	66 2	56 27	79 15	462 162	43 21	65 34	27 21	125 29	202 57		
3 and 4 5 to 9	629 456	309 224	64 39	110 70	74 46	42 21	19 48	320 232	83 43	66 28	16 24	49 33	106 104		
10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	707 392 100	268 130 48	93 6 9	67 63 5	35 24 12	44 24 22	29 13	439 262 52	56 38 18	82 31 —	28 5 12	114 36 6	159 152 16		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	1 163	254	62	49	45	24	74	909	123	47	41	209	489		
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	939 333	363 188	94 40	80 74	17 22	66 43	106	57 6 145	120 40	87 53	38 11	90 27	241 14		
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	268 390 242	140 269 199	46 31 27	62 118 111	16 71 41	2 49 20	14	128 121 43	13 6	65 49 5	13 24 6	16 27 18	21 15 14		
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	97 2	92	8 -	27	34	23	=	5 2	=	-	-	5	2		
\$50,000 or more Medion Mean	22 \$7 922 \$9 634	22 \$11 948 \$13 192	\$9 894 \$10 301	\$14 819 \$14 407	13 \$16 844 \$17 230	9 \$11 628 \$15 671	\$5 982 \$6 430	\$5 456 \$6 817	\$6 129 \$6 195	\$10 896 \$9 793	\$8 958 \$9 405	\$4 740 \$7 055	\$4 352 \$5 358		
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	3 316	1 463	304	501	254	210	194	1 853	302	304	133	362	752		
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149	393 502	110 166	14 24	13 28	13 14	25 33	45 67	283 336	68	14 23	14 34	57 47	198 164		
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	724 747 610	342 398 334	73 89 97	130 167 125	61 84 52	50 38 46	28 20 14	382 349 276	79 77 42	56 113	23 21 16	97 43 82	127 95 73		
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	141 45	43 24	7	22	8 22	46 6 2	- -	98 21	13 14	63 23 7	25	19	18		
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cash rent	22 - 132	9 - 37	=	9 - 7	=	_ _ 10	- 20	13 - 95	- - 9	<u>-</u> 5	-	13 - 4	- 77		
MedionSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$197	\$211	\$217	\$221	\$225	\$183	\$138	\$180	\$199	\$230	\$185	\$180	\$142		
Median gross rent as percentage of household income in	26.9	19.4	27.6	17.8	17.6	18.4	27.9	34.1	35.8	25.8	31.4	39.5	36.5		
Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	747 21.6	154 10.1	55 17.9	23 4.4	31 12.0	20 8.5	25 12.3	593 30.7	95 31.5	41 13.4	36 27.1	141 36.0	280 35.2		

Table A-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Dato ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[2010 010 001111	0100 00000 011	o sample, dee	minodociion.	ror meeting or symbols, see introduction. For definitions of	reinis, see opp	CHAIRCS A GIIG	idixes A did b]	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	The SMSA	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vocant for sale only housing units	443	83	192	168	Vacant for rent housing units	766	348	261	157
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 5 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Median	33 52 121 77 64 96 5.7	- 8 24 19 6 26 6.0	19 22 44 23 35 49 6.0	14 22 53 35 23 21 5.4	1 roam	77 262 228 114 38 47 3.7	42 104 129 49 19 5 3.7	19 98 67 37 19 21 3.7	16 60 32 28 - 21 3.6
PLUMBING FACILITIES			100	160	PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Camplete plumbing for exclusive useLacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	433 10	83 -	192	158 10	Complete plumbing for exclusive useLocking complete plumbing for exclusive use	761 5	346 2	261 _	154
BEDROOMS None	24 150 164 97 8	- 25 44 14 -	- 4 80 60 44 4	20 45 60 39 4	BEDROOMS None	16 338 286 90 32	9 147 146 46 -	7 105 107 22 20	86 33 22 12
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		!			5 ar more	4	-	-	4
1975 to Morch 1980	91 39 65 33 46 169	20 16 18 - 8 21	49 18 36 19 22 48	22 5 11 14 16 100	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980	84 55 129 79 65 354	21 51 48 25 53	47 4 74 38 5 93	16 -7 16 7
1, detached or attached	351	70	140	141	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
2 or more	37 55 347 96	75 8	12 40 152 40	25 2 120 48 -	1, detached or attached	241 120 157 71 133 6 38	99 63 102 32 20 6	78 37 24 13 100	64 20 31 26 13
PRICE ASKED						30	20	7	3
Specified vecant for sale only housing units	315 8 76 45 62 21 29 40 11 23 \$36 200	70 	125 5 28 12 14 7 22 22 - 15 \$47 500	120 3 36 21 35 5 - 7 11 2 \$30 000	RENT ASKED Specified vacant for rent housing units Less than \$100	733 66 157 203 216 88 3 - \$188	334 14 50 111 123 36 - - \$197	250 25 63 56 58 45 3 - \$192	149 27 44 36 35 7 - \$153

Table A -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Oato ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Price osked	— Specified	vocant for s	ole only hou	sing units	Rent asked—Specified vocant for rent housing units							
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Medion (dollars)
Total	315	8	121	83	80	23	36 200	733	66	360	304	3	-	188
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	313 2	8 -	119 2	83	80	23	36 300 23 800	730 3	66	357 3	304	3 -	=	189 105
BEDROOMS														
None	11 77 156 67	6 - 2	9 45 46 19 2	21 60 - 2	- 5 45 30	- - 5 16	17 000 20 300 37 300 75 900 30 000	16 338 279 72 24 4	7 31 11 7 10	9 208 100 39 -	99 168 23 14	- - 3 -	:	103 170 211 183 231 185
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1975 to Morch 1980	79 13 44 22 35 122	- - - - - 8	15 - 4 2 19 81	- 3 19 20 14 27	43 8 21 - 2 6	21 2 - - -	77 100 77 200 47 500 34 100 26 900 19 800	83 55 127 79 65 324	21 1 4 - 3 37	31 6 44 71 28 180	31 48 76 8 34 107	3 -	:	154 214 223 139 204 173
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached or attached 2 or mare Mobile home or trailer	315		121	83 	80 	23	36 200 	208 487 38	14 43 9	106 233 21	85 211 8	3 -	=======================================	186 194 147

Table B-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Dato ore estimate	s based on a	somple, see l	ntroduction.	For meaning	of symbols, s	ee Introducti	on. For defini	tions of term	is, see oppend	ixes A ond bj		
Kokomo city	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Mean (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	10 773	317	1 951	2 913	2 389	1 338	682	774	298	85	26	30 800	35 100
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	7 570 342 1 594 1 664	156 7 15 26	1 116 45 200 196 374	1 918 130 330 380 743	1 679 125 393 278 633	1 086 24 286 330 365	571 6 121 157 241	685 5 148 217 270	257 - 78 62 96	76 - 18 18 23 17	26 5 13	33 200 29 400 36 100 38 200 33 600	38 000 29 800 40 400 41 100 38 400
45 to 64 years	2 817 1 153 729 35 151 158 225 160 2 474	59 49 41 - 5 - 5 31 120	301 240 15 36 41 100 48	335 199 7 36 85 26 45	250 168 13 51 5 74 25	81 37 - 13 12 6 6 215	46 17 - 4 8 5 - 94	45 18 - 6 7 - 5 71	21 9 - - 9 - 32	17 - - - - - - - - 9	8 - - - - -	26 200 22 300 25 900 29 400 21 200 20 100 25 900	31 700 26 700 24 300 30 300 27 100 27 800 22 000 28 900 26 300
Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years	38 243 239 825 1 129 50.6	5 61 54 62.7	8 42 72 159 314 55.5	19 94 79 223 381 52.2	5 64 53 221 199 49.9	6 5 22 79 103 44.1	26 3 26 39 46.8	7 5 40 19 44.5	12 20 45.7	45.4	63.1	24 300 26 400 24 800 27 900 24 900	32 300 27 100 30 400 27 500
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	1 062 2 452 1 952 2 337 2 970	21 63 34 72 127	138 362 348 434 669	250 599 384 650 1 030	246 524 471 496 652	175 279 303 333 248	234 120 159 108	88 251 209 137 89	61 103 70 29 35	22 37 8 14 4	- 5 13 8	34 600 33 400 34 400 30 200 25 900	40 000 38 700 38 000 34 200 29 400
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion	71 1 382 3 800 2 774 1 477 1 269 5.5	17 98 141 41 15 5 4.8	36 556 751 365 162 81 5.0	18 457 1 321 720 261 136 5.2	206 1 030 734 226 193 5.5	- 48 338 487 262 203 6.1	11 130 235 185 121 6.4	55 168 292 259 7.1	6 26 19 63 184 7.9	- - - 5 80 8.5+	- 8 5 6 7 6.5	15 500 20 500 26 900 33 500 42 900 51 000	15 700 21 800 29 100 35 300 45 100 56 900
BEDROOMS None	315 3 855 5 170 1 297 136	14 190 92 21	114 1 105 578 133 21	132 1 245 1 301 223 12	24 791 1 358 202 14	331 724 235 42	12 105 423 142	5 53 511 178 27	26 140 112 20	- - 9 32 44 -	8 11 7 -	21 700 24 600 34 300 42 800 44 600	28 700 26 700 38 300 47 800 47 700
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980	1 698 2 290 1 384	- 4 22 15 57 219	8 12 85 282 304 1 260	6 11 285 755 451 1 405	31 65 443 674 259 917	40 37 442 288 188 343	79 54 235 132 63 119	214 146 130 111 44 129	113 56 23 24 18 64	33 4 20 9 -	13	70 000 61 600 40 200 31 300 26 700 24 800	70 200 59 100 42 500 34 000 29 900 28 400
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$19,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$40,000 to \$40,999	650 698 1 697 1 396 2 106 1 313 476	\$7 841		307 486 218 233 539 451 433 182 64 \$16 777 \$18 142		91 555 69 56 169 136 459 250 53 \$26 890 \$26 655	29 22 36 5 108 101 226 119 36 \$26 266 \$27 299	10 68 85 226 235 121 \$33 494	5 8 - 12 18 5 5 42 153 55 \$41 098 \$41 010	9	6 5 5 15 \$53 955	21 600 22 800 25 500 25 700 28 400 31 400 38 100 43 700 60 200	24 900 24 900 28 000 28 000 31 100 34 200 39 800 50 000 63 800
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 to 29 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	7 069 3 431 1 353 791 484 306 669 35	28 19 27 8 4 23	51 186 8 16.0	18 15.2	15.9	70 43 64 -	102 64 44 16 33	189 71 23 38 31 —	14.7	11	7 8 85 - 1 - 9 - 7 17.5	35 600 34 700 33 800 33 000 31 500 28 000 27 000	38 300 41 500 37 800 36 700 36 200 32 900 28 600
Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent of the more of the	3 704 1 604 771 - 456 211 - 188 - 302	208 37 44 5 18 20 21 5 6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	297 227 159 75 56 56 34 79 6	500 231 185 59 82 38 86	341 153 76 54 8 29	161 42 11 - 18 23 12	92	110 32 5 5 	32 17 -	27	7 7 7 - 5 	29 000 23 900 22 200 21 600 26 700 21 100 20 400	34 400 28 500 24 100 23 100 21 400 27 100 25 900 23 000
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Heating sequipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system Income in 1979 below poverty level	23 2 2 2 3 10 77 9 98 7 02 3 34	3 31 2 13 4 2 1 10	87 1 12 7 1 951 6 1 659 4 851 5 172 6 272	2 913 2 2 699 1 689 1 478 2 213	2 389 2 309 2 309 1 770 3 723	18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	68 67 60 61 64 1	8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	291 292 3 27: 25:	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		21 400 13 100 30 800 31 900 35 000	25 000 0 15 100 0 35 100 0 36 500 0 39 900 0 49 300 0 24 900

Table B-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

	(Udto are estima	rtes based on a	sample, see	Introduction.	for meaning o	f symbols, see	Introduction.	For definitions	of terms, see o	ppendixes A o	nd B]	
Kokomo city	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149		\$200 to \$249				\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cosh rent	Median (dollars)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	6 093	492	553	1 234	1 498	1 275	470	188	107	19	257	219
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years	2 095 622	32	97 25		528 174	505	232	111	84	13	127	246
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	728 275	_	19	108	183	219	85	61	21	-	38 32	216 257 270
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	319	,6	23 30	39	46	62	54	18	28 30	6 7	6 42	270
Male householder, no wife present	151 1 418	12 92	142	355	52 351			27	19	6	9 21	218
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	297 523	14 7	17 34	98 155	73	95	-	-	- 1	-	i –	216
35 to 44 years	253	13	8	51	141 91	127 47	35 21	22	9 _	6	9	221
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	194 151	13 45	31 52	32 19	32	55 14	11	5	10	_	5	265 218 216 213 221 232 237 128 203 206 219
Female householder, no husband present	2 5 80 528	368 31	314 73	513 130	619	432	171	50	4] [109	203
25 to 34 years	646	61	35	113	151 218		29	24 7	_		24	206
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	333 476	28 57	53 62	66	90 87	58 113	25 34	13	- 4	-	-	207
65 years and over	597 33.1	191 65.2	91 47.6	105 29.5	73 30.2	53 31.9	22	6	_	_	20 56	207 204 144
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	••••	35.2	47.0	27.3	30.2	31.9	34.0	32.7	38.9	37.9	47.9	•••
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	3 118	239	184	718 325	771	732	247	110	74	19	24	222
19/0 to 19/4	1 994 607	127 78	181 85	325 102	507 200	472 64	181	78	26 7	-	97	231
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	225 149	48	57 46	64	16	7	13	_		-	50 20	203 138 148
ROOMS	14/	_	40	23	4	-	8	-	-	-	66	148
1 room	119	7	57	13	28	7	7	_	_	_	_	148
2 rooms3 rooms	514 1 448	92 229 59	74 195	136 565	139 217	73 197	7	- 6	-	-	_	178
4 rooms5 rooms	1 787 1 403	59 91	144	252	540	442	202	56	23	7 -	25 69	174 233
6 rooms	587	14	78 5	213 46	380 132	309 201	138	86	23 38	-	85	236 269
7 or more rooms Median	235 4.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	62 4.2	46 4.3	15 4.6	33 4.9	23 5.7	12	43 35	279
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM						4.5	4.0	1	3.7	7.7	4.9	
AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979	6 093	400										
Complete plumbing far exclusive use	5 990	492 483	553 499	1 234 1 201	1 498 1 498	1 275	470 470	188 188	107 107	19 19	257 257	219
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	3 634 2 127	483 353 113	332 150	713 411	858 607	786 435	249	109	43	-	191	220 218
1.01 to 1.50	198	17	17	62	28	36	207 14	66 13	57 7	19	62	223 201
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	31 103	9	54	15 33	5	117	_				-	202 134
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	45 44	5 4	54 23 31	10	-	7	-	-	-	-	[143
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	14	-1	3'-	14	_	-	-	-	-		-	113 171
Income in 1979 below poverty level	1 297	281	168	293	-		-	-		-	-]	-
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 247	277	145	270	261 261	1 52 152	74 74		8 8	7 7	53 53	173 175
1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	85 50	17	23	33 23	21	6	4	-	-	-	4	171
1.01 or more persons per room	14	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	117 171
BEDROOMS None	199	12	73	60		_	_		1	ĺ		1
2	2 174	337	310	735	40 392	307	7 32	11	9	7	34	155 177
3	2 645 908	87 56	139	357 82	788 234	686 235	287 119	103 60	34 45	12	164	240 257
5 or more	132	-1	-	-	36	34	17	14	19	-	34 12	291
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			l		١	٥	8	-	-	-	13	288
1, detached or attached2	2 262	34 27	102	390	558	522	261	100	74	12	209	244
3 ond 4	674 967	88	78 151	197 388	188 189	112	25 11	29 13	4	7	14	207 173
5 to 9	751 918	81 141	108 87	121 104	243 172	131 253	50 100	5 35	12	-1	-	210
50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	453 68	115	20	7	142	145	18	33	17	-1	9 -	238 236
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	•	°1	′	27	6	11	5	-	-	- [6	176
1975 to Morch 1980	511	105	52 12	27	99	75	71	48	18	_	16	236
1970 to 1974	660 1 106	92	12 41	120	245 307	197	24 162	28 46	5	,-	6	235
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	876 826	14 93	55 75	182	247	363 239	81	12	38 15	12	13	260 227
1939 or earlier	2 114	184	318	212 642	182 418	144 257	44 88	25 29	5 26	7	46 145	202 185
STORIES IN STRUCTURE	5 001						i					
4 or more	5 981 112	406 86	535 18	1 234	1 490	1 275	470	188	107	19	257	220 57
With elevatorGROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	104	86	18	-	-1	-	- [-	-]	-	-	56
INCOME IN 1979				i	İ	1			1		1	
Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent	1 223	109	148	304	310	233	64	21	34	_ {		207
20 to 24 percent	1 162 895	95 96	87 63	216 150	325 173	306 244	91 62	37 67	5 34	- 6		225 239 215
30 to 34 percent	444	64 32	19	102 59	100	80	44	24	5	8		215
35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more	671 963	18	107	135	175	122 118	41 83	19	5 16	-	:::	232 217
not computed	324	60	103	250 18	270 19	167	85	13	8	7	257	215 157
Median	22.8	21.7	23.0	22.9	23.0	22.0	27.0	22.7	22.1	27.9	23/	
Heating equipment	6 093	492	553	1 234	1 498	1 275	470	188	107	19	252	010
Air conditioning	5 398 3 057	445 214	415 165	1 018 340	1 349 831	1 199	437	188	107	12	257 228	219 223
Central system	1 505	106	71	76	355	417	323 242	122 95	66 49	19	1 68 75	243 262

Table B-3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dota are estimates based on a sample, see Intraduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Section Sect	ř	1
No.	omo city	
NOUSHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	Owner-occupied housing units	
\$5 to 44 years	SEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	
35 to 44 years	to 44 years years and over householder, no wife present	
25 to 4 years and over 1915 199 178 100 66 145 108 67 16 16 209 1 45 16 49 199 1 5 199 178 100 66 145 108 67 1 108	to 44 years years and over e householder, no husband present	\$
1979 to Morch 1980	10 44 years	3
Complete pulmbing for exclusive use	to Morch 1980 to 1978 to 1974	7
Centrol heuting system	lete plumbing for exclusive use If ar more persons per room If or more plumbing for exclusive use If or more persons per room If or more persons per room	6
Note	nddrioning ntrol system les available or mare	8 4 8 3 7
Specified owner-occupied housing units	liry gos Htted, tonk, or LP gas	9 2 5 0
With a mortgoge 7 089 3/4 5/8 286 381 239 140 11 16 772 18 214 15 18 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Specified owner-occupied housing units	9
\$750 or more	ss than \$200	8 19 18 11 13 4
Not mortgaged 3 704 689 798 364 337 467 359 361 198 131 12 507 16 262 4826 2 988 16 16 - - - - - - 3 182 2 988 2 988 2 988 2 988 2 988 2 988 2 988 2 988 2 988 2 2 80 2 88 2 2 80 2 88 2 2 80 2 88 2 2 80 2 88	750 or more edian	3 99 0 0 0 38 99 51
\$100 to \$1249	150 to \$199	13 7 7 03
INCOME IN 1979	COME IN 1979 1 o mortgage sss than 15 percent 5 to 19 percent 0 to 24 percent 5 to 29 percent 0 to 34 percent 5 percent or more 10 to computed	70 - - 4 - 9 22 35 +
Not mortgaged 3 704 689 798 364 337 467 359 361 198 131 12 507 16 262 Less than 10 percent 1 604 - 9 72 152 343 338 361 198 131 23 323 27 402 10 to 14 percent 771 - 272 209 157 112 21 - - - 11358 11 726 15 to 19 percent 456 41 304 78 21 12 - - - 7 641 8 093 20 to 24 percent 211 103 108 - - - - - - 5 069 5 127 25 to 29 percent 189 120 69 - - - - - - 3 374 456 30 to 34 percent 139 112 15 5 7 - - - - 3 334 308 <	mortgaged	7 7 18 39 39 35 32 32

Table B-4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

						ousehold inco		non. For der	initions or te	rms, see opper	dixes A ond	Вј	T
Kokomo city	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Mean (dollors)	Income in 1979 below poverty
Renter-occupied housing units	6 203	1 441	1 390	477	540	007							level
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Mole householder, no write present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over 55 years and over 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over 65 years and over	2 135 629 740 283 327 156 1 448 253 202 157 2 620 528 652 333 487 620	168 68 26 22 21 31 228 59 43 45 22 25 51 76 56 200 338	1 390 420 225 76 27 45 47 77 78 12 34 77 77 77 77 77 694 156 137 117 89	342 128 116 47 25 26 155 65 6 23 7 7 7 27 27 27 27 27	128 55 56 6 6 161 33 68 46 	937 415 93 225 26 46 46 25 248 43 128 45 52	319 41 151 53 62 12 214 234 35 11 11 35 10 388 18	244 9 84 68 79 4 119 14 48 37 7 20	76 5 6 31 29 9 5 23 12 2 6 6 - 5 - 18 8 - 7 7 4 4	23 5 3 15 24 - 13 11 -	10 999 15 116 10 420 17 400 20 912 21 920 10 000 13 509 10 787 15 722 16 326 6 815 5 253 10 422 9 729 8 147 4 574	16 702 11 818 17 412 20 676 23 432 11 708 14 679 11 983 15 541 17 599 19 102 6 536 8 623 6 965 10 131 11 956 9 665 5 889	260 123 577 41 27 12 164 59 29 36 20 20 20 278 203 777 146 196
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	33.2	40.4	33.1	29.4	30.8	31.0	33.3	37.4	39.3	45.9	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3 037	30.8
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	3 169 2 020 618 241 155	802 372 142 70 55	797 365 126 58 44	356 230 66 25	269 163 86 22 -	457 357 79 19 25	271 270 74 21 9	157 185 33 16 18	47 54 12 - 4	13 24 ~ 10	9 895 13 160 11 553 9 395 6 520	11 682 14 743 12 397 13 418 11 673	840 307 111 32 34
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 100 3 703 2 168 198 31 103 45	1 380 951 360 50 19 61 20	1 368 890 467 11 22	672 334 308 30 	540 329 199 5 7	937 553 341 43 	630 359 250 21 - 15	409 190 190 24 5	117 60 43 14 -	47 37 10 - - -	11 124 10 079 12 086 15 326 4 375 4 435 8 125	12 916 12 245 13 876 15 283 10 699 6 987 11 241	1 274 657 532 66 19 50
1.01 to 1.50	14	27 14	12	5	_	_	-	_	_	_	4 219 2500—	4 236 1 961	27 14
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system Vehicles available 1	6 203 5 488 3 128 1 537 5 109 3 362 1 747 6 203 4 709 44 1 358 61 31	1 441 1 217 577 260 733 642 91 1 441 1 078 30 301 12 20 3.4	1 390 1 190 720 341 1 127 944 183 1 390 1 131 7 222 19	677 594 323 203 640 429 211 677 532 - 138 7	540 475 228 94 502 308 194 540 421 - 119 - 4.1	937 854 557 248 930 515 415 937 633 - 304 - 4.3	645 607 407 204 609 356 253 645 458 	409 397 222 119 409 119 290 409 328 7 68 6	117 112 65 46 117 30 87 117 93 - 24 -	47 42 29 22 42 19 23 47 35 	10 999 11 418 12 067 12 063 12 771 10 554 17 283 10 999 10 684 3 571 12 878 9 750 4 250	12 817 13 211 13 963 14 849 14 354 11 964 18 954 12 817 12 713 5 748 13 580 13 021 4 825	1 324 1 104 469 198 769 608 161 1 324 1 059 22 22 11 12 10 3.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	6 093	1 410	1 357	666	534	931	640	400	112	43	11 049	12 798	1 297
CONTRACT RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$500 or \$490 \$500 or more No cash rent Median GROSS RENT	779 1 208 1 952 1 403 372 80 30 6 257 \$170	467 251 396 211 19 - - - 66 \$140	173 343 444 304 30 5 - - 58 \$163	49 157 233 154 50 - - 23 \$176	38 101 233 96 56 - - - 10 \$172	6 150 307 306 109 10 - - - 43 \$196	22 150 167 175 73 25 4 - - 24 \$185	24 50 125 127 12 11 11 6 6 28 \$189	-6 39 23 11 21 12 - - - \$225	- 8 7 12 8 3 - 5 \$267	4 345 10 159 11 459 13 346 16 761 25 000 35 000 26 250 30 468 10 489	6 150 11 678 12 655 14 301 18 308 34 533 35 209 27 110 30 725 12 988	388 222 390 239 5
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$3300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cash rent Median	492 553 1 234 1 498 1 275 470 188 107 19 257 \$219	349 231 349 262 83 55 - 8 7 66 \$164	107 166 305 376 239 87 19 - - 58 \$207	23 35 168 177 164 61 8 7 - 23 \$225	7 47 117 1179 114 39 12 9 - 10 \$219	17 139 242 343 74 63 10 - 43 \$258	6 32 113 145 193 65 41 21 - 24 \$253	25 28 88 107 70 24 18 12 28 \$270	15 22 24 13 15 23 -	7 8 6 6 11 -5 \$333	3 866 6 458 9 477 11 568 15 565 14 551 19 565 24 712 26 042 10 489	4 313 8 490 10 489 12 757 15 771 16 861 21 821 30 586 10 183 12 988	281 168 293 261 152 74 - 8 7 53 \$173
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more Not camputed Medion	1 223 1 162 895 444 411 671 963 324 22.8	13 60 84 64 51 208 797 133 50+	66 108 165 169 223 402 166 58 33.2	44 122 185 126 119 47 	95 207 156 39 13 14 - 10	180 431 232 40 5 - - 43 18.1	382 180 54 - - - 24 13.8	293 54 19 6 - - - 28 11.9	112	38 - - - - - - 5	22 321 16 105 12 716 9 788 8 949 6 285 2 880 6 726	24 276 15 714 12 750 9 957 8 648 6 609 3 055 10 086	32 63 58 41 19 167 797 120 50+

Table B-5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

<u>(I</u>	ata ore estimate:	s based on a so	mple, see Introd	uction. For med	ining of symbols	, see Introduction	n. For definition	s of terms, see o	oppendixes A o	no bj	
Kokomo city	Total	Less thon \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Median (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	7 069	1 372	1 673	1 229	868	635	792	264	170	66	270
PERSONS IN UNIT							40		,		222
1 person	675 1 984 1 524 1 580 772 339 113 82 3.07	271 527 264 183 88 39 - 2.29	153 453 379 443 178 61 - 6 3.11	103 357 241 287 150 48 17 26 3.14	65 174 233 158 142 53 30 13 3.34	24 139 168 193 57 34 13 7	49 191 148 189 76 71 38 30 3.54	48 63 52 48 13 15 - 3.44	55 23 53 21 12 - 3.52	19 5 22 12 8 - 3.91	252 252 275 279 290 320 387 335
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 65 years ond over Famele householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years	5 520 336 1 531 1 538 1 863 252 447 35 134 114 1 48 1 102 32 236	924 31 109 172 472 140 126 5 23 45 37 16 322	1 278 48 302 407 484 37 135 10 28 33 64 - 260 7	942 77 282 251 293 39 57 - 20 11 26 - 230	659 96 215 174 169 5 50 14 6 18 12 2 159 6	559 18 261 133 141 6 25 - 18 7 - 51 8 20	702 49 198 262 187 6 48 6 33 - 9 - 42	236 12 99 62 63 - - - - - 28 - 5	154 	66 5 22 18 13 8 - - -	280 306 317 288 247 193 236 309 290 218 229 156 244 291 281
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years and over 65 years and over	236 216 424 194 40.8	30 137 144 52.7	69 99 29 41.1	61 70 5 38.5	26 70 12 36.9	17 6 - 34.8	8 18 - 37.9	5 14 4 37.2	10 40.0	40.0	257 238 179
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	914 2 195 1 574 1 650 736	61 212 239 501 359	78 405 473 574 143	195 444 273 237 80	147 328 212 143 38	109 283 136 77 30	166 303 180 86 57	64 114 44 21 21	61 81 17 11	33 25 - - 8	342 306 264 228 203
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms 8 defion	24 566 2 245 2 014 1 144 1 076 5.8	260 681 272 117 38 5.1	14 148 647 562 153 149 5.5	6 60 379 445 177 162 5.9	66 211 291 159 141 6.0	19 119 248 144 105 6.2	- 13 141 132 289 217 6.9	- 40 53 51 120 7.3	- 13 6 43 108 7.8	- 14 5 11 36 7.7	229 208 234 269 339 373
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	466 345 1 487 1 708 770 2 293	6 28 152 435 187 564	8 36 455 393 230 551	34 40 230 367 130 428	21 35 239 217 102 254	25 45 192 120 83 170	138 81 161 138 26 248	100 51 37 20 6	108 23 9 18 —	6	501 387 280 254 243 254
VALUE Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999	109 1 018 1 721 1 678 1 065 541 627 244 58 8	64 377 494 258 145 21 6 7 - \$24 800	19 331 438 535 257 57 30 6 - - \$30 900	15 170 384 286 160 120 87 7 —	11 72 222 236 166 77 60 24 - \$35 200	26 107 165 120 125 73 19 - \$41 800	42 42 71 169 172 85 191 57 57 5	- - 5 16 45 45 101 42 10 - \$64 200		11 31 16 8	191 220 242 258 291 347 425 505 678 750+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	3 431 1 353 791 484 306 669 35 15.3	862 118 109 66 48 155 14	1 098 239 93 74 55 114	609 247 142 64 32 129 6	362 178 143 51 36 88 10	181 169 115 95 27 43 5	213 236 111 93 57 82 -	50 95 44 12 33 30 - 19.3	43 51 18 22 28 -	20 16 5 12	320 318 337 325 275 279
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Central worm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel. Ullity gas Bottled, tank, or IP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other	7 069 6 381 - 640 12	1 372 7 1 083 33 136 113 826 275 551 1 372 1 307 52 -	1 673 66 1 411 33 65 98 1 084 421 663 1 673 1 600	1 229 61 994 27 89 58 780 301 479 1 176 53	868 28 724 42 39 35 580 306 274 868 790 — 67 6	635 537 507 32 13 30 448 233 215 635 555 - 72 - 8	792 46 641 80 7 18 641 405 236 792 623 — 169	264 7 201 51 51 - 5 219 177 42 264 176 - 88 8	170 166 11 166 167 170 170 9	22 39 50 50 50 50 66 50 50 50	320 269 384 230 233 281 328 252 270 262

Table B-6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Data ore estimote	es basea on a sam	pie, see Introduct	ion. For meaning	of symbols, see	Introduction. For	definitions of term	ns, see appendixe:	s A and 8]	
Kokomo city	Tatal	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 704	16	280	976	1 258	585	451	83		
PERSONS IN UNIT							431	03	55	112
person	1 259	16	184	441	399	100	92	12	15	
2 persons	1 679	-	65	380	631	288	248	46	21	99
3 persons 4 persons	497 146		25	102	151	144	38	25	12	120
5 persons	61	[~ [6	32	36 28	33	32	-	7	124
6 persons	35	_	_	14	40	12	21 12		-	130
7 persons	27	-	_	7	4	8	8	_	_	110 133
8 or more persons Median	1.85	,	1.04			_	-	~		133
	1.03	1.00	1.26	1.62	1.86	2.17	2.04	2.14	2.10	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER									_	1
Married-cauple families	2 050	_]	93	466	681	383	202			
15 to 24 years	6	-	~	6	001	303	323	64	40	117
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	63	- [13	10	12	15	8	5		88 118
45 to 64 years	126 954	-	41	19	34	21	46	6	-	137
65 years and over	901	_	39	174 257	271 364	233	198 71	14	23	124
Male householder, no wife present	282	5	17	92	108	34	26	39	17	111 106
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	17	-	-		-1	· -]	-	-1		100
35 to 44 years	17 44	~	-	10	7	-	-	-	- 1	96
45 to 64 years	77	5	-1	30	29 24	4 6	12	-	-	109
65 years ond over	144	- i	17	41	48	24	14		_ [104 107
Female householder, no husband present	1 372	11	170	418	469	168	102	19	15	105
25 to 34 years	6	- 1	7	-	6	-	-	-	-1	113
35 to 44 years	23	5	-	7	11			- 1	-	63
45 to 64 years	401	- 1	. 5	110	162	72	40	12		98 113
65 years and over Median aga	935 6 6.1	63.0	158	301	290	96	62	7	15	100
	00.7	03.0	73.0	68.1	66.6	62.3	61.8	65.9	74.5	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		ŀ			!	1	ļ	1	ļ	1
1979 to March 1980	148	_	27	17	38	33	33		- 1	,,,,
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	257	10	28	60	62	49	34	5	9	120 112
1960 to 1969	378 687	-	6	80	128	85	66	13	- 1	120
1959 or earlier	2 234	- 6	42 177	168 651	239 791	84 334	115	20	19	114
ROOMS		Ĭ	""	031	/91	334	203	45	27	109
		1					1			i
1 to 3 rooms	47	-	18	19	- !	_	10	_ [1	02
4 roams5 rooms	816	10	129	261	277	76	49	7	7	82 101
6 rooms	1 555 760	6	76 37	516	558	219	156	12	12	108
/ rooms	333	=1	20	145 30	268 106	166 76	134	10	-	118
8 or more rooms	193	-	-	5	49	48	47 55	29 25	25 11	128
Median	5.1	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.6	6.9	6.8	147
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	}		ļ	i						
1975 to March 1980	58		7	,,	ŀ		ļ	ļ		- 1
19/0 to 19/4	44		7	11	10	2]	19	~	- [138
1960 to 1969	211	- 1	24	31	38	52	17 36	- 6	24	146 131
1950 to 1959	582	- 1	47	149	164	89	113	20		114
1939 or earlier	614 2 195	5	43 152	182	223	97	45	12	7	109
	2 1/3	''	132	603	823	320	221	45	20	110
VALUE			- 1							
Less thon \$10,000	208	-	34	64	55	34	21	_1		100
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	933	10	150	273	277	132	72	12	7	103
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1 192 711	6	83	419	446	122	106	5	5	105
\$40,000 to \$49,999	273	_	6	146 56	335 95	113	96	7	8	115
\$50,000 to \$59,999	141	-	7	18	26	85 40	12 40	18	7	121 137
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	147	-	-1	-	18	54	63	6	6	151
\$100,000 to \$149,999	54 27	-		-	6	5	35	8	-	173
\$150,000 di more	18	_	-1	_	- [-	6	12	9	231
Median	\$25 000	\$16 500	\$16 100	\$22 200	\$26 500	\$30 500	\$32 100	\$44 900	\$65 400	250+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS			1	1					755 500	
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	1	1		ĺ	l	1			[
Less than 10 percent	1 604		i		[1
IU to 14 percent	771	-	77 55	377 236	574 258	309	196	49	22	115
15 to 19 percent	456	11	30	141	140	122	90 59	10	-	109
20 to 24 percent	211	5	50	54	81	9	12	12	-	108 98
30 to 34 percent	189 139	_	34 18	53	65	6	26	5	-	103
33 percent of more	302	[]	16	53 56	35 88	70	15	-	12	99
Nor computed	32	-	-1	6	17	/u	44	7	21	122 115
Medion	11.5	18.6	16.3	12.3	10.9	10-	11.4	10—	32.3	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								1		
Heating equipment	3 704	14	800							
Steam or not water system	160	16	280	976 13	1 258	585	451	83	55	112
Central worm-air furnace or electric heat numb	2 815	6	154	716	55 1 012	33 45 8	40 364	19 50	55	134
Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnace	49	-	7	19	18		5	30	32	113
Other means	246 434	5	34 85	89	57	30	24	7	-	99
Air condmoning	2 224	5	85	139 524	116 809	64 381	18 309	7	1	98
Central system	1 009	_	19	117	397	209	187	71 47	41 33	115 123
1 or more individual room units	1 215	.5	65	407	412	172	122	24	33	108
Utility gas	3 704 3 511	16 16	280	976	1 258	585	451	83	55	112
Bottled, tank, or LP gas		10	256	933	1 196	556	428	71	55	112
Electricity	136	- [20	32	39	22	23	_	_	110
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	57	-	4	ĪĪ	23	7		12	<u> </u>	115
			-	- [-	- [-	-	-	_

Table B -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Note Provided Note Not	1939 or earlier 2 157 758 174 276 104 140 140 144 484 484 181 1145 56 86 95 915 177 193 120 165 260 35.3 996 619 256 62 161 533 530 507 246 118 4.1
NUSENIDE TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	758 174 276 104 140 64 484 101 146 556 86 955 177 177 193 120 165 260 35.3 996 619 226 619 257 127
Married-couple families	774 276 104 140 64 488 488 41 146 56 86 915 177 193 120 165 260 35.3 996 619 226 62 161 533 530 507 246 161
15 to 24 years	276 104 484 101 146 56 86 86 95 913 127 127 996 619 256 159 127
25 to 34 years	104 144 484 101 1145 566 86 955 177 193 120 165 260 35.3 996 619 256 159 127
3 087 154 166 534 1 124 1 109 327 5 23 53 100 65 years and over	484 484 566 566 95 915 1777 193 120 165 260 35.3 996 619 256 159 127 62 161 533 530 507 241 181
Abb Newsholder, no wife present 200 30 00 00 00 00 00 0	484 101 146 156 86 86 95 915 177 193 120 165 260 35.3 127 256 159 127 256 161 533 533 533 533 533 533 533 533 533 53
15 to 24 years	146 568 86 955 177 1973 120 1655 2660 35.3 256 161 553 553 553 553 553 553 553 553 553 55
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	95 915 177 193 120 165 260 35.3 996 619 256 159 127 62 161 533 530 507 246 118
45 to 64 years and over 2213	95 915 177 193 120 165 260 35.3 996 619 256 159 127 62 161 533 533 533 507 246 161
Female householder, no husband present	177 193 120 165 260 35.3 996 619 256 159 127 62 161 533 530 507 246 118
15 to 24 years 285 19 24 50 97 95 652 68 60 121 210	193 120 165 260 35.3 996 619 256 159 127 62 161 533 533 5507 246 118
35 to 44 years	165 260 35.3 996 619 256 159 127 62 161 533 530 507 246 118
65 years and over	260 35.3 996 619 256 159 127 62 161 533 530 507 246 118
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1 231	996 619 256 159 127 62 161 533 530 507 246 118
1 231	619 256 159 127 62 161 533 530 507 246 118
1979 to Morter 1900	256 159 127 62 161 533 530 507 246 118
1970 to 1974	62 161 533 530 507 246 118
Nooms	62 161 533 530 507 246 118
1 room 5 - - - - 5 2 157 - - - - - 520 63 82 130 84 2 rooms 157 - 10 22 62 63 1 465 96 208 207 421 3 rooms 1 757 84 169 115 671 718 1 813 169 227 430 457 4 rooms 4 186 127 141 585 1 656 1 677 1 448 157 133 191 460 5 rooms 3 002 92 103 643 967 1 197 591 18 19 84 224 6 rooms 2 915 384 208 517 545 1 261 247 6 - 43 80	161 533 530 507 246 118
100m	161 533 530 507 246 118
157 - 10 22 62 63 1465 96 208 207 421 157 4 008	530 507 246 118
4 186 127 141 585 1 656 1 677 1 448 157 133 191 460 5 1 600 5 1 600 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	507 246 118
6 rooms 3 002 92 103 643 967 1 197 391 16 17 644 225 7 or more rooms 2 915 384 208 517 545 1 261 247 6 - 43 80	118
	4.1
7 or from rooms 5.5 6.7 5.4 5.8 5.2 5.5 4.1 4.0 3.7 3.9 4.3	
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM 12 014 687 637 1 887 3 901 4 902 6 100 511 678 1 115 1 722	2 074
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 216
0.51 to 1.00	727 111
1.51 ro 1.50 - 19 - 31 - 11	20
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 23 4 19 103 5 - 11 4	83 29
0.50 or less 444 4	40
1.01 to 1.50	14
1.5) or more	
PERSONS IN UNIT 2 265 96 115 161 683 1 210 2 538 246 331 529 533 1 person	899 538
2 persons 4 192 224 225 529 1497 1717 1487 139 1410 2444 485	263
4 persons 1 862 137 127 433 617 548 713 31 84 107 270	221 106
5 persons 62 53 1 1/2 1/3 32 199 - 32 37 645 34 18 112 149 332 199 - 32 37	130
Medion 2.40 2.68 2.40 3.03 2.35 2.23 1.88 1.58 1.56 1.54 2.31	1.83
Total persons 33 574 2 082 1 787 6 002 10 687 13 016 13 668 833 1 262 2 213 4 296	5 064
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1 detected or otherwise 1 1 331 562 431 1 769 3 842 4 727 2 372 99 94 271 1 013	895
1, derached or anadred 118 674 34 22 15 234 22 15 234	369 512
3 and 4 92 7 13 6 7 59 967 38 79 86 252 5 10 9	221
10 to 49	126 34
50 or more 12	-
SOLITION CHARACTERISTICS	
Heating equipment 12 037 687 637 1 887 3 905 4 921 6 203 516 676 1 20 1 20	2 157 419
Steam of not water system = 1.500 1.	1 189
Other built-in electric units 423 136 113 49 52 73 780 131 328 218 42	61 127
7001, Wall, of pipeless forface	361 49 7
Air conditioning 7905 592 553 1 403 2 577 2 780 3 128 494 503 3 106 157 (Control texture) 3 759 574 457 770 1 137 820 1 537 341 331 616 157	92
1 or more individual room units 447 18 96 633 1 440 1 960 1 591 123 272 312 479	405 2 157
House Retiring Tubel 12 437 3763 4 750 4 709 248 248 682 1 529	2 002
Bottled, tank, or LP gas 5 44 21 148 138	115
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc 94 14 _ 29 _ 51 61 16 _ 30	15 16
Other 36 18 5 13 31 36 18 5 13 31 31 36 31 .	552
Percent below poverty level 7.5 5.7 6.8 4.4 7.2 9.1 21.3 23.1 19.0 8.2 25.0	25.6
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 1,196 17 55 97 362 665 1,441 144 182 123 365	627
Less man 3,300 107 92 290 409 55 000 hs 59 999 1 390 107 92 290 409	492 244
\$10,000 to \$12,499	230
\$15,000 to \$19,999	252 155
\$20,000 to \$24,999	133
\$35,000 to \$49,999 1 432 189 147 296 454 346 117 10 7 47 34	19 5
\$30,000 or more	
Medion \$17 304 \$26 376 \$22 482 \$21 553 \$18 594 \$12 817 \$11 601 \$13 139 \$16 039 \$13 005	\$9 603 \$11 175

Table B-8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Data are estima			nitroduction. F	or meaning at s	ymbols, see in	troduction. For	definitions of	terms, see op	pendixes A one	d 6]	
		Owner-occupied	housing units				R	enter-occupied	housing units			
Kokomo city	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	2 ar mare units	Mabile hame or trailer, etc.	Tatal	l unit, detached or attached	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or trailer, etc.
Occupied housing units Condaminium hausing units	12 037 72	11 331 40	312 32	394	6 203 80	2 372	674	967 12	751	918 19	453	68
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	8 284	7 930	172	182	2 135	1 127	290	199	192	249	61	17
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	378 1 799	350 1 658	4 66	24 75	629 740	291 409	93 133	97 51	46 58	80	5	17
35 ta 44 years 45 to 64 years	1 760 3 087	1 733 2 972	16 49	11	283	205	9	15	27	75 14	14 13	Ξ.
65 years and over	1 260	1 217	37	66 6	327 156	187 35	32 23	24 12	38 23	23 57	23 6	
Male householder, no wife present	9 50 60	810 35	65	7 5 25	1 448 302	443 57	139 49	320 90	191 25	205 69	1 29 12	21
25 to 34 years	194 182	160 173	24 9	10	534 253	184	48	119	65	52	56	10
45 to 64 years	291	254	9	28	202	89 59	27	59 39	41 20	35 27 22	24 24	5
65 years and overFemale householder, no husband present	223 2 803	188 2 591	23 7 5 7	12 137	157 2 620	54 802	15 245	13 448	40 368	22 464	13 263	30
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	57 285	38 256	7 5	12 24	528 652	160 240	67 64	142 110	70 95	64	25	-
35 to 44 years	273 915	239 857	22 21	12	333	84	45	37	67	92 77	51 5	18
65 years and over	1 273	1 201	20	37 52	487 620	172 146	35 34	67 92	48 88	123 108	36 146	6
Median ageYEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	50.6	50.7	45.7	47.9	33.2	32.7	29.6	29.5	35.8	36.3	52.1	37.9
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	1 231 2 850	1 092 2 600	35 93	104 157	3 169 2 020	1 070	391	628	360	490	185	45
1970 to 1974	2 205	2 028	84	93	618	840 262	186 74	197 57	300 51	294 98	192 70	11
1960 to 1969 1959 ar earlier	2 528 3 223	2 453 3 158	35 65	40	241 155	110 90	16 7	42 43	34 6	27 9	6	6
ROOMS 1 room	5	_	5		119	Q						
2 rooms3 rooms	15 157	4	_	11	520	25	33	14 87	16 164	61 114	19 80	17
4 rooms	1 757	89 1 476	39 102	29 179	1 465 1 813	239 628	156 224	453 257	202 185	214 390	201 90	39
5 rooms6 rooms	4 186 3 002	3 976 2 915	63 70	147 17	1 448 591	840 415	148 89	123 26	140 44	126 13	59 4	12
7 or mare rooms	2 915 5.5	2 871 5.5	33 4.7	11 4.4	247 4.1	216	24	7	_	_	_	
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM						4.8	4.2	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.9
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	12 014 7 941	11 308 7 472	312 219	394 250	6 100 3 703	2 362 1 221	668 351	934 645	732 433	893 629	443 383	68
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	3 812 242	3 592 225	80 13	140	2 168 198	1 059 77	290 27	221 53	253 35	258	60	27
1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	19 23	19 23	-		31	5	-	15	11	6	-	-
0.50 or less	23	23	_	-	103 45	10 10	6	33 16	19 19	25	10	- [
0.51 ta 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	_	_	_	-	44 14	_	- 6	9 8	_	25	10	-
1.51 or moreBEDROOMS	-	-	-	-]	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
None1	5 467	252	5	-	199	14		35	35	90	25	-
2	4 486	353 4 059	85 137	29 290	2 210 2 686	341 1 250	259 313	620 272	343 261	342 423	288 122	17 45
3	5 528 1 378	5 395 1 360	63 13	70 5	929 138	607 119	90 12	33 7	112	63	18	6
5 or mare HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	173	164	9	-	41	41	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	_	-
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	1 196	1 105	49	42	1 441	359	183	359	137	228	157	18
\$10,000 to \$12,499	1 613 753	1 488 700	41 19	84 34	1 390 677	455 272	135 67	213 113	215 86	256 87	93 42	23 10
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$19,999	793 1 883	717 1 761	32 49	44 73	540 937	246 445	74 83	86 88	51 101	52 136	25 79	6 5
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	1 508 2 343	1 443 2 238	24 57	41 48	645 409	290 233	84 31	73	103	69	26	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	1 432 516	1 378	31	23	117	52	17	24	36 15	48 33	31	6
Median	\$19 364	501 \$19 679	10 \$16 250	\$14 602	47 \$10 999	20 \$13 516	\$10 709	11 \$7 621	\$10 683	\$9 369	\$8 892	\$8 971
MeanSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$21 731	\$21 973	\$19 931	\$16 198	\$12 817	\$14 902	\$12 103	\$9 746	\$12 941	\$12 394	\$10 603	\$9 928
Heating equipment	12 037 530	11 331 483	312 47	394	6 203 587	2 372 49	674	967	751	918	453	68
Central warm-air fumace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	9 588	9 041	219	328	3 775	1 715	51 437	160 525	117 460	170 506	40 87	45
rioor, wall, or pipeless turnace	423 632	381 608	15 _7	27 17	780 346	41 179	21 64	79 70	140 8	187 15	312 5	5
Other means	864 7 905	818 7 433	24 1 87	22 285	715 3 128	388 925	101 224	133 266	26 516	40 788	384	18
Central system	3 758 11 178	3 523 10 528	66 268	169 382	1 537 5 109	282 2 060	51 546	161 736	326 584	589 796	116	25 12
2 or more	4 136 7 042	3 840 6 688	118 150	178	3 362	1 101	381	551	433	586	337 292	50 18
House heating fuel	12 037	11 331	312	204 394	1 747 6 203	959 2 372	165 674	185 967	151 751	210 918	45 453	32 68 57
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	10 897 5	10 388	257	252	4 709 44	2 166	628	777 11	481	515 22	85 11	57
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	1 005 94	834 73	55	116	1 358 61	172 34	46	150 16	267	371	352	11
Other Water heating fuel	36 12 026	36 11 320	312	394	31	-		13	3	10	5	-
Utility gas Bottled, tonk, or LP gas	9 875	9 568	242	65	6 198 4 395	2 367 1 989	674 587	967 784	751 448	9 18 451	453 102	68 34
Electricity	37 2 109	37 1 710	70	329	89 1 678	24 349	87	22 148	7 296	25 428	11 336	34
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	5	5		-	13 23	5	=	8 5	-	14	4	-
Family heuseholder With own children under 18 years	9 607 4 712	9 150 4 495	207 89	250 128	3 353 2 251	1 654 1 169	426 309	406 267	351	386	97	33 17
With own children under 6 years	1 890 1 029	1 781 950	34	75	1 461	735	231	157	237 160	200 138	52 29	11
With own children under 18 years	539	480	29 25	50 34	1 059 864	452 372	117 101	180 152	142 112	133 101	29 20	6
With own children under 6 years	115 2 430	102 2 181	7 105	144	500 2 850	222 718	70 248	74 5 61	75 400	55 532	356	35
Percent below poverty level	897 7.5	806 7.1	31 9.9	60 15.2	1 324 21.3	397 16.7	168 24.9	318 32.9	132 17.6	196 21.4	95 21.0	18 26.5
								<i>-</i>		21.7	21.0	20.5

Table B -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning af symbols, see Introduction. For definitions af terms, see appendixes A and B]

[0	Oata are estimate	s based on a sa	nple, see Introd	uction. For mea	ning at symbols,	see Introduction.	For definitions	or terms, see	appendixes A d	110 0)	
Kokomo city	Tatol	1 person	2 persans	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persans	7 persons	8 or mare persons	Median	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	12 037 334	2 265	4 192 156	2 191 40	1 862 44	882 52	401 24	152 18	92	2.40 2.77	33 574 1 080
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	177 1 757 4 186 3 002 1 538 1 377 5.5	90 607 969 428 120 51 4.9	74 688 1 666 934 484 346 5.3	5 294 710 609 343 230 5.6	8 140 508 586 283 337 6.0	28 200 302 188 164 6.2	- 84 81 79 157 6.9	- 30 48 33 41 6.5	19 14 8 51 7.7	1.48 1.89 2.17 2.73 2.98 3.68	332 3 578 10 291 8 985 5 053 5 335
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less	12 014 11 753 242 19 23 23	2 256 2 256 - - 9 9	4 178 4 178 - - 14 14	2 191 2 191 - - - - -	1 862 1 854 8 - -	882 854 28 - - - -	401 317 84 	152 74 78 - - - -	92 29 44 19 - -	2.40 2.37 6.51 8.5+ 1.68 1.68	33 535 31 961 1 527 47 39 39
1.51 or more	11 331 312 394	2 063 96 106	3 912 132 148	2 097 28 66	1 790 18 54	852 15 15	385 11 5	140 12 	92 - -	2.42 1.95 2.11	31 754 843 977
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units \$10,000	10 773 317 1 951 2 913 2 389 1 338 682 774 298 85 26 \$30 800	1 934 102 507 593 392 180 88 47 25 - \$25 200	3 663 112 634 1 039 855 394 207 291 94 23 14 \$30 500	2 021 33 298 505 534 234 197 145 45 18 12 \$33 300	1 726 41 240 378 416 289 99 162 69 32 \$34 400	833 25 168 206 103 157 59 60 43 12	374 62 100 55 65 26 44 22 - \$35 300	140 4 22 72 - 19 6 17 - - 17 - - - 18	82 	2.44 2.00 2.24 2.33 2.44 2.91 2.73 2.84 3.17 3.55 2.43	30 217 869 4 974 8 060 6 272 4 149 1 993 2 517 981 335 67
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Median income Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	12 037 \$19 364 14.2 15.3	2 265 \$7 191 21.4 26.2	4 192 \$17 771 13.2 15.7	2 191 \$23 793 12.7	1 862 \$23 979 14.3 14.9	\$882 \$27 861 13.1 13.5	\$28 798 13.3 13.6	152 \$25 385 15.8 18.1	92 \$29 167 13.2 13.2	2.40	33 574
With a mortgage	11.5 897 \$2 982 50+ 50+	19.0 397 \$2 713 48.4 50+	10.3 205 \$2 779 50+ 50+	10- 120 \$3 304 50+ 50+	10— 99 \$3 867 50+ 50+	10- 39 \$8 194 50+ 50+	10- 27 \$3 125 50+ 50+ 16.3	11.6 10 \$4 583 50+ 50+ 12.5	-	1.75	
Not mortgoged Renter-occupied housing units	40.4 6 203 429	42.3 2 538	42.1 1 487 269	29.2 1 007 108	37.5 713 32	259	18.3 114	62 2	23		13 668
Nonrelatives present	119 520 1 465 1 813 1 448 591 247 4.1	114 435 979 594 309 74 33 3.2	5 60 277 611 411 93 30 4.2	12 135 394 295 132 39 4.4	_ 13 74 152 266 160 48 4.9	107	- - 27 16 31 40 6.0	- - 31 7 24 5.5	13 10 	3.47	619 2 165 3 787 4 070 1 911 993
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.50 or more	6 100 5 871 198 31 103 89 14	2 474 2 474 - - 64 64 -	1 471 1 466 	1 002 990 12 - 5 5	695 622 60 13 18 4 14	224 35 - -	114 71 43 - - - -	62 24 38 - - - -		1.81 5.27 4.31 1.30	12 340 1 004 130 194 138
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or attached 2 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	2 372 674 967 751 918 453 68	555 227 510 358 503 350 35	633 142 241 168 239 58 6	456 159 110 111 117 33 21	404 77 80 92 42 12	49 12 6 11	88 14 6 - 6	40 6 - 16 - -	8	2.27 3 1.45 - 1.60 - 1.4 - 1.15 - 1.43	7 1 659 5 1 768 0 1 441 1 1 520 5 577 7 135
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$229 \$3300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$349 \$500 or \$0	1 275 470 188 107 19 257	2 497 350 324 579 526 488 99 43 13 	1 454 33 142 300 373 288 132 59 5 7 115	994 56 54 202 295 196 110 29 29 29	117 205 173 75 19 39	11 5 28 5 5 6 7 90 6 7 90 91 90 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91	13 13 12 12 12 8	6	11	- 1.2 ^l 1.3· 1.6· - 2.1· 5. 2.0· 0. 2.5· - 3.6· - 3.7· - 1.9· - 1.9·	805 932 3 2 445 0 3 431 2 895 4 1 168 572 7 430 1 90 7 630
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Medion income Medion gross rent os percentage of household income Income in 1979 below poverty level Medion income Median gross rent os percentage of household income	\$10 999 22.8 1 324 \$2 958	26.0 553 \$2500—	1 487 \$13 426 20.8 224 \$3 144 50+	1 007 \$11 721 21.9 232 \$3 581 50+	\$13 450 22. 18 \$3 85	\$ \$17 375 1 19.0 1 79 3 \$4 517	\$15 833 23.4 29 \$6 181	\$18 571 18.4 18 \$7 083	13. \$3.75	7 8 8 1.9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980 B — 10. Table

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

		Median	80,0	66.5 58.2 44.5 36.8 39.4	50.5	200 2 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2824444444
	-		-				33.1 32.1 33.1 33.1 30.6 30.6 36.4
		65 years and over	1 273	1 055 1 173 45 45 1 1 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 264	1129 431 433 433 434 434 434 434 435 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	597 69 69 111 128 103 62 62 62 62
	and present	45 to 64 years	915	509 241 89 89 55 12 140 1 608	918	825 424 424 109 60 60 60 131 131 131 131 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 14	47 80 84 74 75 82 83 84 84 85 85 85
	Female householder, no husband present	35 to 44 years	273	2.2 2.2 2.2 2.8 8	273	239 216 546 557 557 567 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	333 24 24 37 37 44 44 44 44
	Female househ	25 to 34 years	285	2.49 89 14 2.49 800	285	243 266 277 27 17 17 17 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163 163	25.2 28.2 28.2 28.2 25.2
		15 to 24 years	57	20 20 12 6 6 1.97 109	57	38 32 32 32 50 4 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	528 21 22 22 22 44 44 45 44 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45
and 8]		65 years and over	223	174 31 18 18 19 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	223	357 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	151 142 123 235 10 10 10 14 14 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
٧.	e present	45 to 64 years	291	173 44 121 121 134 536	291	225 70 70 70 71 11 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	28 80 84 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
ferms,	Male househalder, no wife present	35 to 44 years	182	92 40 18 12 20 20 1,49	182	1188 707 708 708 709 737 744 744 744 744 744 744 744	253 86 83 63 46 13 13 19 18.2
ror definitions of	Male house	25 to 34 years	194	121 422 19 6 6 1.30 309	194 6 1	1151 134 137 137 137 137 137 138 398 398 398 398 398 398 398 4 4	523 1489 1420 50 25 30 30 39 39 47.4
Introduction. Pa		15 to 24 years	3	39 21 21 1.27 79	9 1 1 1	35 35 7 7 7 1, 17 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	297 597 757 6 4 8 22 7 22 52 7 25 65 65
symbols, see		65 years and over	1 260	1 096 121 20 18 18 2 207 2 708	1 246	252 252 252 264 264 265 264 265 265 266 266 266 266 266 266 266 266	151 125 255 37 18 21 19 19
n medaing or	ies	45 to 64 years	3 087	1 659 759 373 128 168 2.43 9 185	3 087 51	2 817 2 862 2 252 2 252 6 1 6 1 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 5 8 6 8 1 8 8 8 1 8 8 8 1 8 8 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 3 8 4 9 5 8 4 9 6 8 4 8 7 8 4 8 4 8 6 8 7 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 6 8 7 8 4 8 7 8 4 8 7 8 4 8 7 8 4 8 4 8 7 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4	319 129 20 50 50 121 122 16.2
	8	35 to 44 years	1 760	199 313 555 387 306 4.16 7 519	1 760 126 -	1 538 1 538 1 538 1 538 2 56 2 66 2 66 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	273 93 93 93 93 93 94 18
adular, ace i	Married-c	25 to 34 years	1 799	258 502 689 240 110 3.70	1 799 24	1 594 1 531 1 534 1 531 1 531 1 531 1 531 1 631 1 740 1 641 1 641	728 202 202 194 150 144 30 30 18.8
		15 to 24 years	378	180 119 73 6 6 2.58 1 018	378	342 342 346 107 107 107 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	622 73 109 1126 63 63 63 64 85 85 85 85
		Total	12 037	2 265 4 192 2 191 1 862 882 845 645 33 574	12 014 261 23	7 066 7 4 066 7 4 066 8 4 20 8 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6 093 1 223 1 162 895 444 411 671 863 324
	Kokomo citv		Owner-eccupied housing units	PERSONS IN UNIT person 2 persons 2 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons Median fold persons	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete pulming for exclusive use 101 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	With a mentage of the second o	Specified renter-eccupied housing units. 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 35 to 49 percent 35 percent 35 percent 36 percent 37 percent 38 percent 38 percent 48 percent 49 percent 40 percent

Table B — 11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitians of terms, see appendixes A and B]

[0 	oto are estimates	bosed on a s	omple, see Ir			or symbols, s	ee annouoche	oduction. For definitians of terms, see appendixes A and B] Female householder								
	-			Mole house		45.1- / 4	/ F		15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 years			
Kokomo city	Tatol	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	years	yeors	years	yeors	and over			
Owner-occupied housing units	2 265	599	39	121	92	173	174	1 666	19	54	29	509 509	1 055			
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 256	599 -	39	121	92 -	173	174	1 657	19	54	29 -	-	9			
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	2 063	503 59	28	99 18	83 9	148 9	145 23	1 560 37	19 -	49 _ 5	22 7	481 10 18	989 20 46			
2 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	106	37	11	4	-	16	6	69	-	16	5	121	521			
Less than \$5,000	781 651 157	112 129 37	16 10	5 10 5	7 19 6	22 47 10	62 53 6	522 120 105	6	6 8 7	5	140 54 41	376 47 57			
\$12,500 to \$14,999	122 278	17 125	6 7	6 50 31	17	28 18	11 24 7	153 62	7	17 -	7	82 45	40 10			
\$20,000 to \$24,999	125 97	63 76 36	-	7	38 5	31 13	11	21 10	_	_	5	16 10	- 4			
\$35,000 to \$49,999	46 8 \$7 191	\$15 142	\$10 875	\$16 960	\$19 559	\$16 103	\$6 786	\$6 242	\$11 458	\$11 563 \$10 169	\$19 107 \$15 939	\$9 647 \$11 353	\$5 071 \$6 587			
Medion	\$10 414	\$16 059	\$10 790	\$17 655	\$20 982	\$19 298	\$10 306	\$8 385	\$12 127	\$10 107	ψ13 737	411 030	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 934	445	28	90	73	131	123 16	1 489 420	19 19	49 42	22 10	466 209	933 140			
With a mortgage	6 75 271	255 93	2 8 5 10	80 23 6	64 25 21	67 24 31	16	178 85	7	6 7	_	69 55	103			
\$200 to \$249	153	68 30 13	- 7	13	<u>ii</u>	6	-	73 52	6 6	17 7	5	40 27	12			
\$300 to \$349	65 24 49	13 32	-	6 26	7 -	_	_	11	_	5	5	12	- 4			
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	4	6	_	- 6	_	Ξ	-	4	-	-	=	_	-			
\$750 or more	\$222	\$225	\$2 4 5	\$292	\$217 9	\$215 64	\$156 107	\$219 1 069		\$274 7	\$325 12	\$232 257	\$178 793			
Not mortgaged	1 259 16	1 90 5 17	-	10	-	5	17	11	-	7	5	5	155			
\$50 to \$74	184 441 399	70 62	-	10	- 9	24 17	36 36	371	_	_	7	92 110 15	279 220 68			
\$100 to \$124	100	17 19	-	-	_	6 12	11 7	83	-	=	-	30	43			
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	12	=	_	-	-	- - 6104	- \$100	12	;	- \$63	-	-	15 \$96			
Median	\$99	\$101	-	\$88	\$113	\$104	\$100	***		***	***					
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979	21.4	17.7	26.7	26.2	13.0	14.4	15.9			32.5 29.4			24.0 32.1			
With a mortgage	26.2 19.0	24.4 10.0	26.7	26.2 20.0	13.8 10— 7	22.0 10- 1 5	34.4 13.7 26	20.4	- 1	50 + 16	10 5	15.2 92	22.4 220			
Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	397 17.5	64 10.7	11 28.2	5 4.1	7.6	8.7	14.9	20.0	0 –	29.6 228			20.9			
Renter-occupied housing units	2 538	1 106	224	398	199	139	146	1 43								
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 474 64	1 051 55	217 7	392 6	1 94 5		122 24		3 222 9 –	228	. 117		546 5			
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	555	261	30	115 26	48	19 23	49 15			51 26	14	29	119 30 78			
2	227 510	107 258 164	43 57 19	108 55		34	13 34	25	4 43	52 15		33	79 102			
5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more	503 350	189 116	69	45	35 24	24	13	3 23	4 25	31		36	137			
Mobile home or trailer, etc	35	11	-	-		6	_		4 –				347			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	885 667	186 263	43 75	33 67		32	7.	7 40	4 87	59	38	3 59	161 12			
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	201	109 112	28 27	48 55	16	-	. 14	4 9	12 13 17 6 19 6	48	1	1 14 3 24	18 6			
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	180	205 144	20	73	: 36	15	; -	- 3	6 - 5 -		5 (7 -			
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	/3	68	-		- 10 - 10			-				 8 \$4 643	- \$4 252			
\$50,000 or more	\$7 919	\$12 385 \$13 418	\$9 571	\$14 818 \$14 38	\$16 55	\$15 208	\$6 22									
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units		1 094	. 224	39					03 222 54 -	22			533 179			
Less than \$100	350 324	86 122	! 17	2		3 23	3 4	6 2	02 48 21 69	3 9 5	5 3 0 2	4 41 1 81	100			
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	526	258 290) 60	5 11	7 6	5 2	3 1	4 2	36 46 21 30	5 7) 4		3 78	53			
\$250 to \$299	488	267	}	- 1. -	4 2	B	6	-	71 (21 14	4	3 1 7 -	8 11				
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	. 13	-		-	9 -		_	- \ - 7	4 - 63	_	- - 5		45			
No cosh rent Medion	. 1 /3	\$213			5 1 \$22	7 \$23			•			\$174	\$145			
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median gross rent as percentage of household income in		19.	3 27.	9 17.	9 17.	9 18.	5 24		2.6 42.	4 26						
1979 Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	_ 553	111	0 4	3	9 3	1 1	3	4 4	43 9).9 42.							

Table B-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

				,	To meaning or symbolis, see introduction. For definitions of	i leillis, see ap			
Kokomo city	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months			Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vacant for sale only housing units	237	50	77	110	Vocant for rent housing units	542	255	188	99
ROOMS					ROOMS				"
1 to 3 rooms	13 24 83 46 39 32 5.5	- 6 20 12 - 12 5.4	28 16 18 11 5.9	9 18 35 18 21 9 5.3	1 room	53 217 161 64 27 20 3.5	- 37 87 92 16 19 4 3.5	94 47 27 8 12 3.5	16 36 22 21 - 4 3.4
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	229	50	77	102	PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use BEDROOMS	8	-	-	8	Complete plumbing for exclusive useLacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	539 3	255	188	96 3
None	20 78 99 40	23 27 -	- 4 31 36 6	16 24 36 34	BEDROOMS None	9 277 202 36 14	9 125 106 15	- 90 75 9	62 21 12
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 or more	4	-	14	4
1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	33 6 22 18 33 125	5 6 14 - 6 19	16 - - 9 17 35	12 8 9 10 71	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980	22 31 103 59 56 271	5 29 38 10 47	13 2 65 34 5	4 - 15 4 76
1, detached or attached 2 or more	189 37	39	65 12	85 25	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Mobile hame or trailer HEATING EQUIPMENT Central heating system Other means None	11 155 82 -	44 6 -	44 33 -	67	1, detached or attached	134 94 142 59 97	57 55 88 27 16	42 25 23 13 81	35 14 31 19 -
PRICE ASKED						10	6	4	-
Specified vacant for sale only housing units	178 5 54 29 43 14 5	39 - 6 6 13 9 5 - -	65 5 16 10 13 5 -	13 17 - - 3 9	Specified vacant for rent housing units Specified vacant for specified vacant for specified vacant for rent housing units Specified vacant for specifi	542 14 119 154 184 71	255 . 4 . 39 . 79 . 97 . 36	188 - 50 52 55 31	99 10 30 23 32 4
Median	\$30 400	\$37 900	\$30 600	\$21 800	Medion	\$197	\$202	\$197	\$167

Table B -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

	Price asked—Specified vacant for sale only housing units								Rent asked—Specified vacant for rent housing units						
Kokomo city	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Median (dallars)	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 ta \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Medion (dollars)	
Total	178	5	83	57	28	5	30 400	542	14	273	255		_	197	
PLUMBING FACILITIES											200	_	_	'''	
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	178	5 -	83	57	28	5	30 400	539	14	270	255	_	-	197 105	
BEDROOMS										Ū				103	
None	7 56 94 21	5	7 35 29 12	- 11 46 -	- 5 14 9	5	16 300 19 500 36 000 29 400	9 277 202 36 14 4	14 - - -	9 169 75 16 - 4	94 127 20 14	-	- - - -	141 191 216 210 247 185	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier UNITS IN STRUCTURE	28 22 18 25 85	- - - - - 5	- - - 14 69	- 17 18 11	23 5 - -	5	85 000 41 700 35 000 26 900 17 000	22 31 103 59 56 271	- - - - 14	5 2 33 51 28 154	17 29 70 8 28 103	-	-	262 215 229 134 195 185	
														j	
1, detached or attached 2 or more Mobile home or trailer	178	5	83	57 	28	5	30 400	134 398 10	14	73 190 10	61 194 -	=	=	187 199 118	

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

REGIONS	A-'
STATES	A-
PLACES	A -1
Incorporated Places	A-
Census Designated Places	A-1
STANDARD METROPOLITAN	
STATISTICAL AREAS	A-
Definition	A-
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AREA MEASUREMENT	A-:

REGIONS

Regions are large groups of States that form the first-order subdivisions of the United States for census purposes. The four regions are the Northeast, North Central, South, and West.

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Places with a 1980 population below 50,000 are not shown in this report unless they are central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six

New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics, reports for States. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

Eleven states, (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), contain towns or townships which are coextensive with census designated places (CDP's). Data for these areas are not shown in the tables.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined

by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The housing units in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan housing and are subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The housing units outside SMSA's constitute the non-metropolitan housing.

In the United States Summary report and the State reports, the data shown for "Central Cities of SMSA's" are the sum of all central cities excluding any rural area and any legal area that is outside of a standard metropolitan statistical area. In the individual SMSA reports, the data shown for central cities and places of 50,000 or more inhabitants are for the legal definition of the city without regard to urban or SMSA restrictions.

SMSA Titles

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's,

with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the

basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this series of reports have

changed between an earlier census and January 1, 1980. Information on boundary changes for incorporated places is presented in table 4 of the 1980 Census of Population report, Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the Number of Inhabitants report for each census.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, central cities, and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more can be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

GENERAL	B-1 B-1 B-1	Persons Rooms Persons Per Room Bedrooms	B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6
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holders of Spanish Origin and Householders of		GENERAL	
Spanish Heritage	B-5	The 1980 census was conducted	primarily
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS	B-6	through self-enumeration. The	principal

determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages."

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non-residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from

any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on Group Quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data-Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Group Quarters—Group quarters are any living quarters which are not classified as housing units. There are two types of group quarters: (1) institutional group quarters, and (2) noninstitutional group quarters. Institutional group quarters are living quarters occupied by one or more persons under care or custody, such as children in an orphanage, persons in a nursing home, and prisoners in a penitentiary. Noninstitutional group quarters include living quarters such as college-owned and/or operated dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, nurses' dormitories, and boarding houses. In addition, noninstitutional group quarters include any living quarters (other than those classified as institutional group quarters) which are occupied by 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder (person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire), or by 10 or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Comparability With 1970 Census Group Quarters Data—In 1970 a unit was classified as group quarters if it was shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him or her, or if there was no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. For 1980 that requirement was raised to 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire or 10 or more unrelated persons.

Rules for Hotels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain eight or fewer roomers unrelated to the householder, they are classified as one housing unit. If the combined quarters contain nine or more roomers unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered as group quarters.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant

units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics.

OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units - A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staving in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports.

In this report the numbers shown for occupied housing units are estimates based on a sample. In some cases there may be small differences between figures on occupied housing units shown here and comparable figures on households in the Census of Population reports. These differences may result from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In this report, those classified as "own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. Nonrelative—A nonrelative is any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are classified as nonrelatives. This report shows the number of households with one or more nonrelatives present in the unit.

Age of Householder—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

Household Type—Statistics by age of householder are presented separately for the following household types:

Married-couple families. For each household of this type, the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. This category includes couples in formal marriages as well as in common-law marriages.

Male householder, no wife present. This type includes any household maintained by a male, regardless of his marital status, provided no wife is present in the household. Included are male householders who have no wife; male householders whose wives live elsewhere because of separation (marital discord) or other reason; and male householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

Female householder, no husband present. This type includes any household maintained by a female, regardless of her marital status, provided no husband is present in the household. Included are female householders who have no husband and female householders whose husbands live elsewhere, as, for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on a military base and female householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

This report presents data on selected characteristics for one-person households, separately for male and female householders.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit — Data presented for this item are based on the in-

formation reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time (see question H19 in appendix E).

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Vacancy Status—The data on vacancy status were tabulated from responses to questionnaire item C (see item C in appendix E). The data presented in this report are for year-round housing units "Vacant for sale only" and "Vacant for rent."

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for rent or for sale. Duration of Vacancy—The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration (see item D in appendix E). The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

Tenure—A housing unit is "Owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "Renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent (see question H8 in appendix E).

Condominium Housing Units—A condominium involves ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similar units and to hold a common or joint ownership in common areas, hallways, entrances, elevators, etc. The owner has a deed to the individual unit, and, very likely, a mortgage on the unit. A condominium housing unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such (see question H9 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Condominium Housing Unit Data—In 1970, owner-occupied cooperatives and condominium housing units were identified together. The 1980 census identifies only condominium housing units. The 1980 question provides data on vacant and renter-occupied condominium housing units, not just owner-occupied condominium housing units as in 1970.

Race of the Householder—The data on race of the householder were derived from the answer to question 4, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E). The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according

to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; if, however, a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and/or wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed in the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or wrote in such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as "American Indian."

The category "Asian or Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, or Fijian under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and

Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc. "Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and "Asian or Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c."

If the race entry for the householder was missing on the questionnaire, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Race of the Householder-Estimates of the number of householders by race shown in this report may differ from complete count figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sampling variability and nonsampling error are explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data." The effect of the additional edit and review procedures varies substantially by racial group and geographic area but is generally negligible. A discussion of these procedures may be found in Series HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics, and PC80-1-C, Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Race of the Householder—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census. This difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and

comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally in 1970, only 1 percent of the Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion - 38 percent—of the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded over that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970 data for the two groups were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin of the Householder—The data on Spanish/
Hispanic origin or descent of householder
were derived from answers to question 7, for the person listed in column 1 of
the census questionnaire (see appendix E).

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "Other Spanish/ Hispanic" origin are those whose origin is from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was recorded.

If the householder failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the householder. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin - A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred mainly in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 Population Census Supplementary reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin - The data on householders of Spanish origin shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, " Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on householders of Spanish origin. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and for corresponding areas in the HC80-1-A report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Householders of Spanish Origin and Householders of Spanish Heritage - The 1980 census figures on householders of Spanish origin are not directly comparable with the 1970 census data on householders of Spanish origin because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvements explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted from the 1980 question because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category. Furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

The 1970 Census Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports present data on housing units occupied by householders of Spanish heritage. In the 1970 census, the

category Spanish heritage was created to consolidate data for Spanish ancestry persons in various parts of the United States. The Spanish heritage population, therefore, was specifically termed when reference was made to particular areas. For example, in five southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) the population of Spanish heritage was specified as the population of Spanish language or surname; in three mid-Atlantic States (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), as the population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; and in the remaining 42 States and the District of Columbia, as the population of Spanish language. The information for the population of Spanish heritage was obtained from the 15-percent sample of the census questionnaires. Data for this group of householders are not comparable to the 1980 census data on householders of Spanish origin which were based only on responses to the specific census question on Spanish/Hispanic origin for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire.

UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS

Persons—All persons occupying the housing unit are included. These persons include not only occupants related to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "Persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. "Total persons" is the total number of persons living in the housing units in the particular category.

Rooms-The statistics on "Rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms (see question H7 in appendix E). The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling.

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the

number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of "Bedrooms" in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom (see question H24 in appendix E).

STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Year Structure Built—''Year structure built'' refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration (see question H18 in appendix E).

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (see question H13 in appendix E).

Storles in Structure—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes (see question H14a in appendix E).

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. If the housing units in structures with four or

more stories have an elevator used only for freight, the units are not included in the category "With elevator" (see question H14b in appendix E).

PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present (see question H6 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

EQUIPMENT AND FUELS

Heating Equipment-Respondents were asked to report the type of heating equipment used as the primary source of heat for their housing unit. The categories shown in the report are: (1) steam or hot water system; (2) central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump; (3) other built-in electric units; (4) floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; and (5) other means. "Other means" includes room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. A central heating system includes types (1) through (4) listed above. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit (see question H20 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central

heat pumps were included as part of the category "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined and are included in this report in the category "Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump."

Air Conditioning-"Air conditioning" is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room (see question H27 in appendix E).

Vehicles Available - Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled 'cars, immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery, and cars, vans, and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles (see questions H28 and H29 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate

data were obtained in 1980 on the number of housing units with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home for use of members of the household.

Fuels Used for House Heating and Water Heating—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs. etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood (see question H21 in appendix E).

FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale (see question H11 in appendix E).

Value is tabulated for certain kinds of housing units. Value statistics are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. The "Specified owner-occupied" universes are the same for the value tabulation and the mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs tabulation.

Price Asked—For vacant for sale only housing units, the price asked is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on price asked are shown for "Specified vacant for sale only" housing units, which include vacant for sale only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data also exclude condominium units and mobile homes.

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions of owner costs are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) (see questions H30, H31, and H32 in appen-

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979-Selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "Specified renter-occupied" housing units and for "Specified vacant for rent" housing units which include renter units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Contract Rent. "Contract rent" is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included (see question H12 in appendix E).

Gross Rent. The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are

paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process (see questions H12 and H22 in appendix E).

Rent Asked. For "Specified vacant for rent" housing units, the rent asked is the amount asked for the rental of the unit at the time of enumeration.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979—Monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Household Income in 1979—Household income is the sum of the money income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying the housing unit, including persons not related to the householder. Data on income are based on money income received in the calendar year 1979 Income is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net rental or royalty income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer's contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the composition of households refers to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households was the same during 1979 as in April 1980. There may be differences between the data on household income in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports. Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Median Income—The median income values presented in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in the tables. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through pareto interpolation.

Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data—In 1970, the statistics on income presented in Series HC80-2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports related to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Income of persons living in

the unit but not related to the head of household was not included. In 1980, the statistics on income relate to the income of the household; that is, the sum of the income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying a housing unit, including persons not related to the householder.

A discussion on comparability of income data from other sources including earlier censuses may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C.

Poverty Status in 1979-Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1979 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The criteria used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. A more detailed explanation of the poverty definition may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

There may be slight differences between the data on poverty status in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

Star of Parklin Valle	Weighted			R	elated chi	ldren unde	r 18 years			
Size of Family Unit	average thresholds	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more
1 person (unrelated individual)	3,686	3,686								
Under 65 years	3,774	3,774		• • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • • •	
65 years and over	3,479	3,479	•••	•••	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••
2 persons	4,723	4,723								
Householder under 65 years	4,876	4,858	5,000	• • •				• • •	• • •	• • •
Householder 65 years and over	4,389	4,385	4,981	•••	• • •	• • • •	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •
3 persons	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844						
4 persons	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • • •
5 persons	8,776	9,023	9,154	8,874	8,657	8,525				• • • •
6 persons	9,915	10,378	10,419	10,205	9,999	9,693	9,512			• • • •
7 persons	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429		
8 persons	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835	
9 or more persons	14,812	16,066	16,144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC), For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed. "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D. — Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group guarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator sys-

tematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex

operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons. families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristics (e.g., air-

conditioning, year structure built) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and non-sampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se and Se of estimates x and y:

Se
$$_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these

figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of any 1980 Census of Housing, HC-80-1-B, *Detailed Housing Characteristics* report, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group Persons in Housing Units With a

	Family With Own Children						
	Under 18						
1	2 persons in housing unit						
2	3 persons in housing unit						
3	4 persons in housing unit						
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit						
5	8 or more persons in housing unit						
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18						
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit						
	Persons in All Other Housing Units						
11	1 person in housing unit						
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons						

in housing unit

Persons in group quarters

17

Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Group

Householder

Group White Race

Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

	Persons of Spanish Origin										
	Male										
1	0 to 4 years of age										
2	5 to 14 years of age										
3	15 to 19 years of age										
4	20 to 24 years of age										
5	25 to 34 years of age										
6	35 to 44 years of age										
7	45 to 64 years of age										
8	65 years of age or older										

Female

9-16 Same age categories as groups 1 to 8

Persons Not of Spanish Origin
Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16

Black Race

33-64 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Asian, Pacific Islander Race
65-96 Same age-sex-Spanish origin
categories as groups 1 to 32

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race

97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estima-

tion procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each The three stages of stage III group. adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for

housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Housing Units With a Family

With Own Children Under 18
2 persons in housing unit
3 persons in housing unit
4 persons in housing unit
5 to 7 persons in housing unit
8 or more persons in housing
unit
Housing Units With a Family
Without Own Children Under 18
2 persons in housing unit
through 8 or more persons
in housing unit

All Other Housing Units

1 person in housing unit
12-16 persons in housing unit
through 8 or more persons
in housing unit

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group	Owner
	White Race (householder)
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	(householder)
	Value of House
1	\$0 to \$9,999
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000+
8	Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
	Black Race
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 16
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 16
	American Indian, Eskimo,
40.04	or Aleut Race
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1
	to 16
	Other Race (includes those
CE 00	races not listed above)
65-80	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1
	to 16
	Renter
	White Race Persons of Spanish Origin
	Rent Categories
81	\$1 to \$59
82	\$60 to \$99
83	\$100 to \$149
84	\$150 to \$199
85 86	\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299
87	\$300 to \$399
88	\$400 to \$499
89	\$500+
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent
	Persons not of Spanish
	origin
92-102	Same rent categories as
	groups 81 to 91

Black Race 103-124 Same rent-Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102 Asian, Pacific Islander Race 125-146 Same rent-Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race 147-168 Same rent-Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Other Race (includes those races not listed above) 169-190 Same rent-Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group

1 Vacant for Rent 2 Vacant for Sale 3 Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage-It is possible for some persons or housing units to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each In addition, respondents' household. answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if the source of water item was incomplete for a housing unit, longform field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of fabricated persons being for submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing

nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and follow-up operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the nation's housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or housing unit or merely spurious marks. If any characteristic for a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, it was supplied by allocation. Allocation, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were

needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another housing unit with characteristics similar to those of the housing unit for which allocation was necessary. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was reported for the preceding renteroccupied unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

ALLOCATION TABLES

The extent of allocations for nonresponses and inconsistencies for individual subject items is given for SMSA's and places in the 1980 Census of Population PC80-1-B and PC80-1-C reports and in the 1980 Census of Housing HC80-1-A and HC80-1-B reports.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated	2/ Size of publication area													
ΤοταΙ <u>1</u> /	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16 22	16	16 22	16 22	16 22	16	16 22	16 22
100	20 25	21 30	22 35	35	35	22 35	35	35						
500	_	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000	_	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

^{1/} For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{Y})}$$

N = Size of area

 \hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage						Base	of percen	<u>1</u> / tage					
,	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	θ.2	0.2

^{1/} For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p} (100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 \hat{p} = Estimated percentage

²/ The total count of housing units in the area.

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

Percent of persons or housing units in sample)

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Household type	1.1	0.9	0.5
Age and sex of householder	1.0	1.0	0.5
Occupancy status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vacant price asked and vacant rent asked	1.1	0.8	0.5
Tenure	1.0	0.9	0.5
Units in structure	1.1	1.0	0.6
Stories in structure	1.0	0.9	0.5
Passenger elevator	1.0	0.9	0.5
Persons in unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Year structure built	1.0	0.9	0.5
Year householder moved into			
housing unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Number of bedrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Rooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Air conditioning	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicles available	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent and contract rent	1.1	1.0	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household		,,,,	
income in 1979	1.1	0.8	0.5
Mortgage status and selected	1	•••	
monthly owner costs	1.1	1.1	0.5
Household income	1.0	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Housing	1.0	0.8	0.5
Existence of complete plumbing for	1.0	0.0	0.0
exclusive use with 1.01 persons			
	1.0	0.9	0.5
per room or more	1.0	1.0	0.5
Value	1.0	1.0	0.0

Table D. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meoning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

The SMSA	Housing units				
Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of SMSA's	100-percent count	Percent in sample			
The SMSA	39 362	20.6			
PLACES OF 50,000 OR MORE AND CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA's					
Kokomo city	1 9 526	16.1			

	*	

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

- 1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
- Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- 4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A public school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

 Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living guarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other we	eek 2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished besements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.
- H20. This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, well, or pipeless furnace delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({ }) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- H26. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.
- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28 H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30 H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if-no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

- This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.
 - If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.
- 13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.
 - Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.
 - b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
 - c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
 - (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
 - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
 - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
 - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
 - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
 - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guem, etc.
 - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
 - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
 - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is now inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
 - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
 - c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
 - b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
 - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
 - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark Drive alone.
 - Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last four weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
 - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable	
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing	
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store	
Oil company	Retail gas station	
Ranch	Cattle ranch	

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29 a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable	
Clerk	Production clerk	
Helper	Carpenter's helper	
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic	
Nurse	Registered nurse	

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

 If the person was an employee of a private nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
 - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
 - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
 - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
 - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

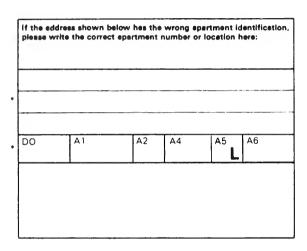
- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States



Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other peopls, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by, filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2

Please continue -

How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office. The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover.

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this:

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here.

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed

1. What is the name of each person who was living

Please start by answering Question 1 below.

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital.
- Relatives living here
- · Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

	•		
	 		
 	 ······		

Vote

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box .

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only,
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue

• 2			THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3
Here are the OUESTIONS	These are the columns for ANSWERS	PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2 Lest name
\	Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	First name Middle Initial	First name Middle Initia
in column : Fill one circle If "Other rela	e. ative" of person in column 1, lationship, such as mother-in-law,	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1: O Husband/wife O Father/mother O Son/daughter O Other relative Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: O Roomer, boarder O Other nonrelative Partner, roommate Paid employee
3. Sex Fill one	e circle.	O Male Female	O Male 🔳 O Female
4. Is this person		 White Black or Negro Japanese Chine'se Samoan Filipino Korean Vietnamese Indian (Amer.) PrInt tribe 	 White Black or Negro Japanese Guamanian Chinese Samoan Filipino Korean Vietnamese Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →
5. Age, and m	onth and year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday
a. Print age at	last birthday.		
b. Print month	and fill one circle.	b. Month of 9 0 1 0 1 0	b. Month of 9 0 10 10
below each	number.	3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
6. Marital stat	us	Now married	O Now married O Separated
Fill one circle	e .	O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	O Widowed O Never married Divorced
7. Is this personal origin or de		No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Arner., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
attended re any time? kindergarten, e	Jary 1, 1980, has this person agular school or college at Fill one circle. Count nursery school, dementary school, and schooling which school diploma or college degree.		No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related
	highest grade (or year) of ool this person has ever	Highest grade attended: O Nursery school O Kindergarten	Highest grade attended: Nursery school Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
person is in.	ding school, mark grade If high school was finished cy test (GED), mark "12."	College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more 0 0 0 0 0 0 Never attended school - Skip question 10	College (ocademic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more 0 0 0 0 0 0 Never attended school — Skip question 10
	erson finish the highest year) attended? c/e.	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)
		USE ONLY A. OI ON OO	USE ONLY A. OI ON OO

PERSON in column 7	If you listed more than	/ER QUESTIONS H1—H12 Page:
List name	please see note on page 20.	R HOUSEHOLD
First name Middle initial	H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the	H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium? O No
If relative of person in column 1:	hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?	O Yes, a condominium
O Husband/wife O Father/mother O Son/daughter O Other relative	O Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.	H10. If this is a one-family house -
O Brother/sister	O No	a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?
If not related to person in column 1:	H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now —	O Yes O No
O Roomer, boarder Other	for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?	b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?
O Partner, roommate O Paid employee	Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away. No	O Yes O No
O Male	H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?	H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium
Q mare Tremate	O Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one	unit which you own or are buying -
O White O Asian Indian O Black or Negro O Hawaiian	at the home address to report the person to a census taker. O No	What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and let or
O Japanese O Guamanian	H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this	condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale
O Chinese O Samoan O Filipino O Eskimo	address?	Do not answer this question if this is -
O Korean O Aleut	One 2 apartments or living quarters	A mobile home or trailer A house on 10 or more acres
O Vietnamese O Other — Specify O Indian (Amer.)	O 3 apartments or living quarters	 A house with a commercial establishment
Print tribe	O 4 apartments or living quarters O 5 apartments or living quarters	or medical office on the property
a. Age at last	O 6 apartments or living quarters	O Less than \$10,000 O \$50,000 to \$54,999 O \$10,000 to \$14,999 O \$55,000 to \$59,999
birthday 1	7 apartments or living quarters 8 apartments or living quarters	O \$15,000 to \$17,499 O \$60,000 to \$64,999
1 • 8 0 0 0 8 0	O 9 apartments or living quarters	○ \$17,500 to \$19,999 ○ \$65,000 to \$69,999 ○ \$20,000 to \$22,499 ○ \$70,000 to \$74,999
b. Month of 9 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0	O 10 or more apartments or living quarters O This is a mobile home or trailer	○ \$22,500 to \$24,999 ○ \$75,000 to \$79,999
3 0 3 0	H5. Do you enter your living quarters —	○ \$25,000 to \$27,499 ○ \$80,000 to \$89,999 ○ \$27,500 to \$29,999 ○ \$90,000 to \$99,999
5 0 5 0	Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?	O \$30,000 to \$34,999 O \$100,000 to \$124,999
O Jan.—Mar. 6 0 i 6 0 i 6 0 i 7 0 i	Through someone else's living quarters?	O \$35,000 to \$39,999 O \$125,000 to \$149,999 O \$150,000 to \$199,999
O July—Sept. 8 O 8 O	H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters,	○ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ○ \$200,000 or more
O Oct.—Dec. 9 0 9 0	that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?	H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters -
O Now married O Separated O Widowed O Never married	O Yes, for this household only	What is the monthly rent? If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction
O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	Yes, but also used by another household No, have some but not all plumbing facilities	guide on how to figure a monthly rent.
O No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	No plumbing facilities in living quarters	O Less than \$50
O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano	H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?	O \$60 to \$69 O \$180 to \$189
O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban	Do <u>not</u> count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.	O \$70 to \$79 O \$190 to \$199 O \$80 to \$89 O \$200 to \$224
O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	O 1 room O 4 rooms O 7 rooms O 2 rooms O 5 rooms O 8 rooms	○ \$90 to \$99
O No, has not attended since February 1	O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more rooms	○ \$100 to \$109
O Yes, public school, public college O Yes, private, church-related	H8. Are your living quarters —	○ \$110 to \$119
Yes, private, not church-related	Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? Rented for cash rent?	O \$130 to \$139
Mishaet avada attendadi	Occupied without payment of cash rent?	O \$150 to \$159 O \$500 or more
Highest grade attended: O Nursery school O Kindergarten	FOR CENSUS USE	E ONLY !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
Elementary through high school (grade or year)	A4 Block A6 Serial B Type of unit or quarters For vacant us	-
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	number Occupied C1. Is this uni	round use O Less than 1 month
College (seeders) week	O Continuation O Seaso	onal/Mig. — Skip C2, O 2 up to 6 months
College (ecademic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Canada Caracter C2. Vacancy s	
0000000	222 222 O Regular O Forre	ent 0 1 year up to 2 years 2 2 2
O Never attended school-Skip question 10	444 4 444 O Usual home O Rente	ed or sold, not occupied
O Now attending this grade (or year)	555 555 elsewhere O Held 1	for occasional use E. Indicators 5 5 5
 Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year) 	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	it boarded up? 2. O O Pop./F ???
CENSUS A. OI ON OO	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 0 First form 0 Continuation 0 Yes	0 No 00 999
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age 4	ALSO ANSWER THESE	UUES HUNS
H13. Which best describes this building?	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?	CENSUS
Include all apartments, flats, etc., even If vacant.	Gas: from underground pipes	USE
A mobile home or trailer	serving the neighborhood Coal or coke	H22a.
A one-family house detached from any other house	O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP O Wood	000
A one-family house attached to one or more houses	Other fuel Electricity No fuel used	I I I
A building for 2 families	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	2 2 2
A building for 3 or 4 families		3 3 3
A building for 5 to 9 families	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?	0- 0- 0-
A building for 10 to 19 families	Gas: from underground pipes Coal or coke	5 5 5
A building for 20 to 49 families	serving the neighborhood Wood	666
A building for 50 or more families	Gas: bottled, tank, or LP	7 7 7
A boat, tent, van, etc.	O Electricity O No final used	888
A book, tent, van, etc.	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9 9 9
U14a Hawanay atalia (floors) are in this building?	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?	Н22Ъ.
H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building? Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.	O Gas: from underground pipes	000
	serving the neighborhood Coal or coke	1 1 1
0 1 to 3 — 5k/p ro H15 0 7 to 12	O Gas: bottled tank or I P	8 8 8
O 4 to 6 O 13 or more stories	O Flectricity O Other fuel	3 3 3
	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9 9 4
b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?		5 5 5
O Yes O No	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?	666
	a. Electricity • On OR O Included in rent or no charge	7 7 7
H15a. Is this building —	C Flectricity not used	8 8 8
On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16	Average monthly cost . Clectricity not used	9 9 9
On a place of 1 to 9 acres?	b. Gas	H22 c
On a place of 10 or more acres?	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	H22c.
o on a place of 10 of more acres.	Average monthly cost Gas not used	0 0 0
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products	c. Water	III
from this place amount to —	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	5 5 5
•	.00 0/1	3 3 3
O Less than \$50 (or None) O \$250 to \$599 O \$1,000 to \$2,499	Yearly cost	4 4 4
○ \$50 to \$249	d. Oll, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	5 5 5
	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	6 6 6
H16. Do you get water from	Yearly cost O These fuels not used	8 8 8
A public system (clty water department, etc.) or private company?		9 9 9
An individual drilled well?	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities	3 3 3
An individual dug well?	are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.	H22d.
Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?	○ Yes ○ No	0000
H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?	1111
	Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.	5555
Yes, connected to public sewer		3333
No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	O No bedroom O 2 bedrooms O 4 bedrooms	4444
. O No, use other means	○` 1 bedroom ○ 3 bedrooms ○ 5 or more bedrooms	5555
H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was	H25. How many bathrooms do you have?	6666
first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.	A complete bethroom is a room with flush toilet, bethtub or shower, and	7777
O 1979 or 1980 O 1960 to 1969 O 1940 to 1949	wash basin with piped water.	8888
O 1975 to 1978 O 1950 to 1959 O 1939 or earlier	A half bathroom has at least a flush tollet or bathtub or shower, but does	2222
O 1970 to 1974	not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.	
	No bathroom, or only a half bathroom	
H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into	1 complete bathroom	
this house (or apartment)?	1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)	0000
○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1950 to 1959	2 or more complete bathrooms	1111
O 1975 to 1978 O 1949 or earlier		3333
O 1970 to 1974 O Always lived here	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?	4444
O 1960 to 1969	O Yes O No	5555
H20 New are used links and the best of	M27 Day on house of second blood and	6666
H20. How are your living quarters heated?	H27. Do you have air conditioning?	2222
Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.	Yes, a central air-conditioning system	8888
Steam or hot water system	O Yes, 1 individual room unit	9999
Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms	Yes, 2 or more individual room units	
(Do not count electric heat pumps here)	O No	0000
Electric heat pump Other built is all attitude in the formula of the first transfer for	H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members	IIIII
Other built-in electric units (permanently Installed In wall, ceiling,	of your household?	5555
or baseboard)	O None O 2 automobiles	3 3 3 3
-	O 1 automobile O 3 or more automobiles	4444
Floor, wall, or pipeless turnace	O 1 automobile O 3 of more automobiles	5555
Room heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene	H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	GGGG
 Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) 	home for use by members of your household?	7777
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind	O None O 2 vans or trucks	8888
No heating equipment	O 1 van or truck O 3 or more vans or trucks	2222

YOUR HOUSEHOLD	<u> </u>	F
Please answer H30—H32 If you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is—		
A mobile home or trailer		
A house on 10 or more acres	rent your unit or this is a	
	tip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.	
A house with a commercial establishment	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
or medical office on the property		
What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?	c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender? Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding	
\$.00 OR O None	second or junior mortgages on this property. \$.00 OR O No regular payment required —	Shin
What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?		pag
	d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) includ	le
\$.00 OR O None	payments for real estate taxes on this property?	
	Yes, taxes included in payment	
Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?	No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required	
O Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt	e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) includ	le
O Yes, contract to purchase	payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?	
O No — Skip to page 6	O Yes, insurance included in payment	
Do you have a second or junior martiness on this manach?	No, insurance paid separately or no insurance	
Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?		
O Yes O No		
	Please turn to page 6	
FOR CENSI	\$ USE ONLY \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ \(3 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ \(3 \\ 2 \\ \)	
FOR CENSO	1) 2. 4. 2) 2. 4. 3) 2. 4	0 0
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age 6							Al	VSWER 1	HESE C	QUESTIO	NS FO	
Name of Person 1 on page 2: Lest name First name Middle Initial	16. When was this person born? O Born before April 1965 — Please go on with questions 17-33 O Born April 1965 or later —			22a. Did this person work at any time last week? O Yes — Fill this circle if this O No — Fill this circle if this person worked full lithis person worked full time or part time.								
11. In what State or foreign country was this person born? Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.	a.	Tui n April 197	in to next page 5 (five years duty in the	ogo of next pe ogo) was thi Armed Force No	s person —		(Count such as or help a famil Also co	part-time w delivering p ing without y business o ount active d Armed Force	apers, pay in r farm. iuty	or did o housew school or volu work,	only own ork, work,	
Name of State or foreign country: or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.		O Yes		No		b. Ho	w many hou	rs did this	Skip to person w		nek .	
If this person was born in a foreign country — Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?		O Yes, p	ull time O	No	A.A. miliam	(at	all jobs)? etroct any tin		vertime or			
 Yes, a naturalized citizen No, not a citizen Born abroad of American parents 	}	service in 1	he Armed		duty military a United States?	23. At w	hat location	did this p	Hours	rk last wee	k?	
b. When did this person come to the United States		see Instruction	n gulde.	Na — Skip		If this	s person work the or she w	ked at more	than one k		_	
to stay? 0 1975 to 1980 0 1965 to 1969 0 1950 to 1959	b.		-	ry service o	uring —	If one	location car	not be spec	lfled, see in	struction gu	ide.	
O 1970 to 1974 O 1960 to 1964 O Before 1950		O May 1	975 or later	ist 1964–Apr		a. Add	dress (Numb	per and stree	r)			
13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?		O Februa O Korea	ary 1955—Ju o conflict <i>(Ju</i>	aly 1964 ane 1950—Jai	nuary 195S)		treet oddress			-		
Yes O No, only speaks English — Skip to 14			War I (April	ember 1940- 1917-Noven	•	_	me of city,				tion.	
b. What is this language?	19. [a physical, n	nental, or other							
	F		ition which		or 6 or more		he place of					
(For example - Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)		Limits the kl	nd or amou		Yes No		its of that o	-	_	rough, etc. rporated are		
c. How well does this person speak English? O Very well Not well				n do at a jol		_						
O Well O Not at all	Ι ΄	Limits or pre	vents this p			d. Cou	unty					
14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.	20.7	f this person .		nsportation?	ne 1 2 3 4 5 6				4 710 0			
now to report uncestry, see instruction guide.	Н	low many b ad, not cou	abies has s	he ever	000000		te t week, hov				to this name	
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran	D	o not count	her stepchild	ren 7	8 9 10 11 12 or more	tos	et from ho	_				
Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)	 	f this person				_			Minute -	es		
15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?	a. I	Once		married mor More than or	e than once?	If t	w dld this p his person us ally used for	ed more tha	one meth			
If In college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place	b . l	Month and			ind year		Car		O Taxio			
of residence there. O Born April 1975 or later — Turn to next page for		of marriag	er	Of HEST F	narriage?	0			O Moto			
 Yes, this house - Sklp to 16 		(Month)	(Year)	(Month)	(Year)	0	Bus or stre	etcar	O Walk			
_ ○ No, different house					rst marriage	0		elevated		ed at home r — <i>Specify</i>		
b. Where did this person live five years ago		ond because O Yes	of the dea		sband (or wife)?		ck, or van in	24b, go to 2	4c.			
(April 1, 1975)?	11	7777	7777	7777	FOR CENSU	S USE ON	LY.	1111	1111	1111	111	
(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico,	Per.	11.	13b.		14.	15b.		23.		0 VI	24a.	
Guam, etc.:	No.	000	000		0001000	000	000	000	000	000	00	
	1	111	111		111 111	111	I I I	111	111	111	s s I I	
(2) County:	3 S	333	3 3 3		3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3 3 3		333	333	3 3 3 S S S	3 3	
(3) City, town,	9-	444	444		44444	444	444	444	4 4 4 5 5 5	444	4 4 5 5	
village, etc.:	5	555	555		555 555	555		555	666	666	66	
(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?	7	777	777		777 777	t .	7 7 7	777	277 888	777	2 7	
Yes		999	999		222,222		999			999	99	

0) 9 84 77 •1 55 44 33 2. 1!

SON 1 ON PAGE 2				Pa
c. When going to work <u>last week</u> , did this person usually — O Drive alone — Skip to 28 O Drive others only	CENSUS USE	31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or tarm?	CENSUS I	USE ONLY
O Share driving O Ride as passenger only		○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 31d	31b. 31c.	31d.
d. How many people, including this person, usually rode	100	0 103 a 0 100 - 3xip to 370	00 00	- ,
to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	0 2 5	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?	88 88	
0 2 🙀 0 4 0 6	11 3 3	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	33 3	
O 3 O 5 O 7 or more	044	Weeks	9999	- 9-9-
After answering 24d, skip to 28.	111 5 5		55 55	
5. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?	066	c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did	6 6 6 6	
O Yes, on layoff	IV 8 8	this person usually work each week?	8 8 8	
O Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.	099	Hours	9 9	1
O No	22b.	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks	32a.	224
to the ship are an horn to big for most during the total during	⊢	was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?	0000	32b.
ia. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks	I I	Weeks	IIII	1111
○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 27	S 8		2555	5 5 5 5
b. Could this person have taken a job last week?	3 3	32. Income in 1979 —	3333	3 3 3 3
O No, already has a job	9 4	Fill circles and print dollar amounts.	9. 9. 9. 9.	9-9-9-9-
O No, temporarily ill	66	If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount. If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income	5555	5555 6666
O No, other reasons (In school, etc.)	7 7	received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.	7777	7777
O Yes, could have taken a job	ខែខ		8888	8888
7. When did this person last work, even for a few days?	9 9	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?	2322	2322
O 1980 O 1978 O 1970 to 1974 Skip to	28.	If "Yes" to any of the sources below - How much did this	A O	0 A O
0 1979 0 1975 to 1977 0 1969 or earlier 31d	ABC	person receive for the entire year?	32c.	32d.
O Never worked J	000	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from	0000	0000
-30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds,	1111	5555 1111
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.	000	dues, or other Items.	3333	3333
If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours.	GHJ	○ Yes ->- \$.00	9999	9-9-9-9-
If this person had no job or business last week, give information for	000	O No (Annual amount - Dollars)	5555	5555
last job or business since 197S.		b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional	6666	6666
. Industry	000	practice Report net income after business expenses,	7777	7777
a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the		0 Van	8888	8888
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	000		0 A 0	OÃÓ
	III	(Annual amount – Dollars)	 	
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)	888	c. Own farm Report <u>net</u> income after operating expenses. Include earnings as	32e.	32f.
b. What kind of business or industry was this?	33	a tenant farmer or sharecropper.	111	0000
Describe the activity at location where employed.	\$ 5	O Van -	555	888
	66	O No	3 3 3	333
(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house,	2.2	(Annual amount – Dollars)	999	9-9-0-
auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)	88	d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income Report even small amounts credited to an account.	555	5 5 5
c. Is this mainly — (FIII one circle)	200	O Von	666	666
Manufacturing	AF O	○ Yes → \$.00 ○ No Z===================================	777	777 888
 Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction service, government, etc.)) NW O	(Annual amount - Dollars)	999	999
. Occupation	29.	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement	i	33.
a. What kind of work was this person doing?	N P Q	○ Yes → \$.00		
	000	No (Annual amount – Dollars)	0000	1111
(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of	RST	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with	ssss	5555
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)		Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance	3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3
b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?		or public welfare payments	9-9-9-9-	9-9-9-9-
	UVW	○ Yes → \$.00	5555	5 5 5 5
(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order cierks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	000	O No (Annual amount – Dollars)	7777	6666
Was this person — (Fill one circle)	XYZ	g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments,	8888	8888
Employee of private company, business, or	000	pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources	9999	9999
individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	00	of income received regularly		0 A 0
Federal government employee	I I	Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.		1
State government employee	5.5	O V	S	
Local government employee (city, county, etc.)	3 3 3	□ O No	33 33	
	444	(Annual amount - Dollars)	44 44	1
Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —	5 5 5	33. What was this person's total income in 1979?	55 55	
Own business not incorporated	7 7 7	Add entries in questions 32a	66 66	
Own business incorporated	888	(Annual amount - Dollars)	77 77	
Working without pay in family business or farm O	999	If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount. OR O None	88 88	1

	3
	4)
	4
	4

Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

GENERALF-1	PUBLICATIONS-Con.
PUBLICATIONS F-1	HC80-5, Volume 5, Residen-
Population and Housing Census	tial Finance F-4
Reports F-1	HC80-S1-1, Supplementary
PHC80-1, Block Statistics F-1	Reports F-4
PHC80-2, Census Tracts F-2	Evaluation and Reference
PHC80-3, Summary Charac-	Reports
teristics for Governmental	PHC80-E, Evaluation and
Units and Standard Metro-	Research Reports F-4
politan Statistical Areas F-2	PHC80-R, Reference Reports. F-4
PHC80-4, Congressional	PHC80-R1, Users' Guide. F-4
Districts of the 98th	PHC80-R2, History F-4
Congress F-2	PHC80-R3, Alphabetical
PHC80-S1-1, Provisional	Index of Industries and
Estimates of Social, Eco-	Occupations F-4
nomic, and Housing Characteristics F-2	PHC80-R4, Classified
PHC80-S2, Advance Esti-	Index of Industries and
mates of Social, Economic,	Occupations F-4
and Housing Characteristics . F-2	PHC80-R5, Geographic
Population Census Reports F-2	Identification Code
PC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-	Scheme
teristics of the Population F-2	COMPUTER TAPES F-4
PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Num-	Summary Tape Files F-4
ber of Inhabitants F-2	STF 1 F-4
PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General	STF 2
Population Characteristics F-2	STF 3 F-4
PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General	STF 4 F–5
Social and Economic	STF 5 F–5
Characteristics F-3	Other Computer Tape Files F–5
PC80-1-D, Chapter D,	P.L. 94-171, Population
Detailed Population	Counts F-5 Master Area Reference Files
Characteristics F-3	1 and 2 (MARF) F-5
PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject	Geographic Base File/Dual
Reports F-3	Independent Map Encoding
PC80-S1, Supplementary	(GBF/DIME) F-5
Reports F-3 Housing Census Reports F-3	Public-Use Microdata
riodaing ochiada heporta	Samples F-5
HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units F-3	Census/EEO Special File F-5
HC80-1-A, Chapter A,	MAPS F-5
General Housing	MICROFICHE F-5
Characteristics F-3	STF 1 Microfiche F–5
HC80-1-B, Chapter B,	STF 3 Microfiche F–5
Detailed Housing	P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche. F-5
Characteristics F-3	T.E. 04 T/T Counts Whoreholds .
HC80-2, Volume 2, Metro-	
politan Housing	
Characteristics F-3	GENERAL
HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject	The results of the 1000 Consus of Danie
Reports F-3	The results of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are issued in three
HC80-4, Volume 4, Compo-	-
nents of Inventory Change. F_3	forms: printed reports, computer tape

e F-4 Supplementary F-4 Reference F-4 valuation and leports. F-4 eference Reports. F-4 1, Users' Guide. F-4 2, History F-4 3, Alphabetical f Industries and tions F–4 4, Classified f Industries and ions F-4 5. Geographic cation Code F-4 ES F-4 Files F-4 F-4 F-4 F–4 F–5 F-5 r Tape Files . . . F-5 Population F-5 Reference Files ARF) F-5 Base File/Dual nt Map Encoding E). F-5 /licrodata Special File... F-5 F-5 F-5

e 1980 Census of Popuing are issued in three reports, computer tape files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices: U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

PUBLICATIONS

Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics-These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas-Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning generalpurpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

Population Census Reports

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population-This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A. B. C. and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis. and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics-Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veteral. status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and crossclassified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and crossclassifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

Housing Census Reports

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units-This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis. and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics-Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance—This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of nonfarm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

Evaluation and Reference Reports

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

COMPUTER TAPES

Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State. the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.

STF 1-This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2-This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4-This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (sample), PC80-1-C, and HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts-In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

MAPS

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

MICROFICHE

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

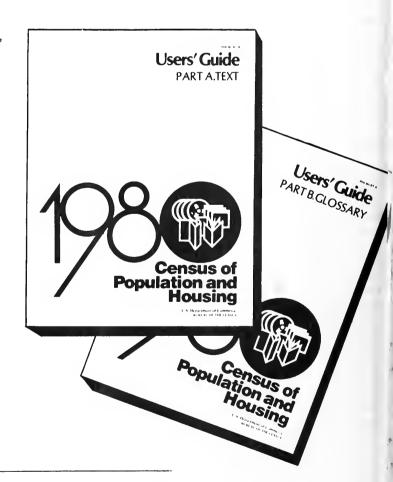
1980 Census of Population and Housing

Users' Guide

The Users' Guide, a reference work on the 1980 census, is now available. It consists of:

- Part A. Text—Covers census data subjects; geographic considerations; reports, tapes, maps, and other products; services available to users; and many other topics central to understanding and using 1980 census data.
- Part B. Glossary—Provides detailed definitions of population, housing, geographic, and technical terms associated with the census—especially important for people using 1980 data on tape or microfiche.
- Sources of Assistance—Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
- Updates-Provide information on new developments relating to the 1980 census. Each update is keyed to the particular point in "Part A. Text" that needs revision.

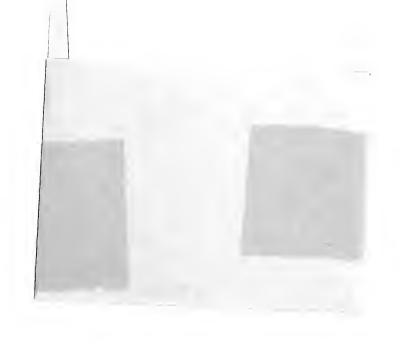
Part C, a table finder, and Part D, a guide to tape contents, are planned for publication later.



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Part A. Text (S/N 003-024-03625-8)-\$5.50. Supplement 1 (S/N 003-024-05004-8)-\$6.00 (includes Part B. Glossary, Sources of Assistance, and Updates)

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